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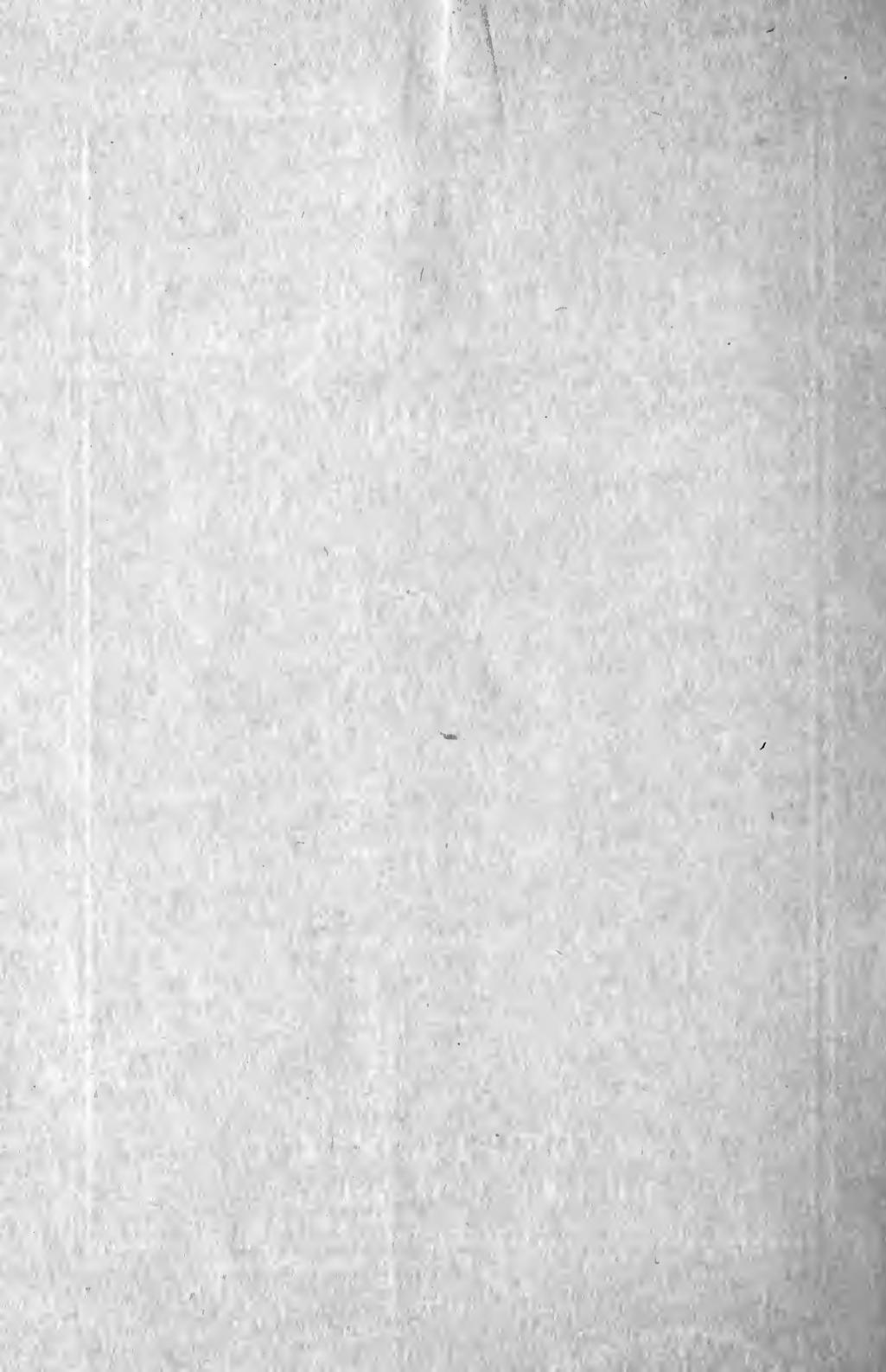
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HARDY Plant Material For 1931



**SNYDER BROS., INC.
CENTER POINT, IOWA**



Fruit Trees Small Fruit Plants
Evergreens

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs
Hedge Plants
Creepers and Climbers

Roses, Peonies, Iris
Rock Garden and Other
Hardy Perennials

Forest Tree Seedlings
Nut Trees

FOREWORD

NEW PLANTS Numerous species and varieties were added to our list this year and others will be added as stock of them becomes more plentiful. These new varieties, in some cases, have superceded other kinds, but mostly they are real additions to our list of plant material. An index of plants which are in the horticultural trade is kept, and information as to where any can be secured which we do not grow will be gladly furnished.

DESCRIPTIONS in the catalog are meager because the wide variety of plant material demanded by modern gardeners makes a list so long that only the more important facts about each item can be given. These we have tried to give as accurately and concisely as possible, keeping in mind that plants grow differently under different conditions.

LOCATION. The nursery is on the newly paved Highway No. 11, connecting with the Lincoln Highway at Cedar Rapids, seventeen miles south, and with Highway No. 20 at Independence, twenty-five miles north. The office and packing house are just south of the C. R. I. & P. and W. C. F. & N. stations in Center Point. The fruit and nut orchards are one and one-half miles south of the nursery, also on Highway No. 11.

A clay block building 100 feet square constructed for this purpose provides protection for handling and packing stock. Evergreens, large shade trees, and most perennials are dug as required for sending out.



TERMS

PRICES given are for the stock, properly packed and delivered at the Nursery, the stations here, or at nearby towns, in case we are making a general delivery there. Small plants will be sent by parcel post within the second zone, or the third zone if not too heavy. Large trees or shrubs cannot be sent by parcel post.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Deliveries are subject to delay by bad weather, bad roads, strikes, accidents, embargoes, and causes beyond our control.

TERMS are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check, or any convenient form, payable to Snyder Brothers, Inc.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage must be made immediately upon the receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees, etc., that prove untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for any sum greater than amount originally paid for the said trees.

THE LINN COUNTY NURSERIES

APPLES

Apple trees should be planted 30x30 feet apart. They respond to good cultivation and care as freely as does corn or any other crop. Our trees are graded according to the standard rules of grading. The 5 to 6 foot size caliper $\frac{1}{8}$ in. and up; the other sizes $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in., respectively. Many varieties will run considerably taller than rated, and a few dwarf growing kinds are shorter.

The following is a list of the main varieties of apples we have this spring, arranged approximately in the order of their ripening:

EARLY VARIETIES

Liveland (Lowland Raspberry)	Duchess (Oldenburg)
Yellow Transparent	Benoni
Red Astrachan	Nichner

Liveland is the best real early apple; it is beautifully colored, has the highest quality, and keeps remarkably for an early apple.

Benoni and Nichner have high quality and ripen just after Duchess.

FALL VARIETIES

Anoka	Ramsdell Sweet	Wolf River
Bailey Sweet	Wealthy	Longfield
	Snow (Fameuse)	

Anoka is an extremely young bearing variety of quite good quality and size, ripening in September.

WINTER VARIETIES

Adel	Cortland	Allen's Choice
McIntosh	Rome Beauty	Salome
Delicious	Roman Stem	Mammoth Black Twig
Sharon	Windsor	York Imperial
Ames	Iowa Blush	Gano
Jonathan	Hawkeye (Greening)	Black Ben Davis
Grimes (Golden)	Tolman Sweet	Ben Davis
Isherwood	Northern Spy	Nelson Sweet
Banana (Winter)	N. W. Greening	Malinda
Golden Russet	Stayman (Winesap)	Rall's (Janet or Geniton)

Adel, Sharon, and Hawkeye are new varieties from Ames and all splendid varieties. Sharon, especially, is a strong grower, has good size, color, and excellent quality.

McIntosh is one of the best for commercial planting in the North.

Allen's Choice and Iowa Blush are under average size, but good enough to be highly prized for home orchards.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop	Virginia	Sweet Russet
Whitney	White Arctic	Wynema
	Transcendant	

Wynema is a hybrid Wild Crab, growing 8 to 9 ft., and bearing immense crops of fruit about the size and color of Whitney, but otherwise like the small green wild crabs.

Virginia is unexcelled as a stock upon which to topwork varieties such as Jonathan, Grimes, Stayman, etc., and therefore is the best foundation for a permanent orchard of these kinds in the North.

PRICES of standard Apple and Crab Apple:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$60.00
4 to 5 feet	.60	5.50	45.00
3 to 4 feet	.40	3.50	30.00

THE LINN COUNTY NURSERIES

DWARF APPLES

Delicious	Wealthy	Yellow Transparent	
PRICES of Dwarf Apple:		Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet		\$1.00	\$9.00

PEACHES

Peaches in central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much protection as possible.

Leading varieties—Champion, Bokara, and Elberta.

PRICES—		Each	Per 10
Budded trees	4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00

PEARS

More than one variety should be planted to insure pollination. The standard, or large growing trees, should be spaced 18 to 20 ft. apart; the Dwarfs, 10 ft. The following is a list of the varieties we have, arranged in approximate order of ripening:

Wilder	Bartlett	Kieffer
Clapp's Favorite	Seckel	Patten
Longworth	Flemish Beauty	Anjou

PRICES of all Standard Pears:		Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet		\$0.90	\$8.00
4 to 5 feet		.75	6.50
3 to 4 feet		.60	5.50

DWARF PEARS are grafted on Quince roots, which dwarf and bring them into bearing earlier. The following varieties in the 4 to 5 and 3 to 4 foot sizes only:

Clapp's Favorite	Bartlett	Flemish Beauty
Duchess	Seckel	Kieffer

PRICES of all Dwarf Pears:		Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet		\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 feet		.75	7.00

Duchess does particularly well as a dwarf.

CHERRIES

(In order of ripening)

Early Richmond	Ostheime	Yellow Glass
Montmorency		English Morello

Early Richmond and Montmorency are the most dependable and the most planted. Yellow Glass is a true sweet cherry and is more tender than the others. English Morello is very late and very dark in color.

PRICES of above varieties:

These are standard grades. The caliper governs. Bushy varieties often are somewhat shorter than rated.	$\frac{11}{16}$ in. mostly 5 ft. & up	Each \$1.00	Per 10 \$9.00
	$\frac{9}{16} - \frac{11}{16}$ in. mostly 4 ft. & up	.75	7.00
	$\frac{7}{16} - \frac{9}{16}$ in. mostly 3 ft. & up	.60	5.50

PLUMS

Abundance	Fellenburg	Red Wing
Beatty	German Prune	Sapa
Bohemian Prune	Gold	Terry
Burbank	Lombard	Toka
Compass	Mary	Tonka
Damson	Miner	Underwood
Desoto	Oka	Wachampa

Terry, Beatty, and DeSoto are all pure American varieties of splendid quality for all purposes, and we believe most dependable of all for the far North.

Red Wing, Tonka, and Underwood are new plums recently originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. They are all large, or very large, and excellent varieties. Tonka is especially good for canning.

Abundance and Burbank are Japanese varieties, which are much prized by some, but usually overbear and are short-lived here.

Oka, Sapa, and Wachampa are all hybrids of the Western Sand Cherry produced by Professor Hansen, and all make very crooked trees. The fruit is of medium size, has purplish flesh, very small pits, and is very fine for canning. Wachampa is very similar to Sapa except the flesh is a lighter color. Oka is a very dwarf tree or bush.

Toka is also a hybrid produced by Professor Hansen. It is a cross of the American Plum and Prunus Simoni. The tree is upright, and unusually symmetrical. The fruit is bright red, of good size, and has a very pronounced apricot fragrance and flavor. Many people think this the best plum in our whole list.

Damson, German Prune, and Lombard are all European varieties, which are often spoken of as blue plums.

Mary is a Green Gage, very sweet and fine for canning.

PRICES of Plum Trees:	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$0.90	\$8.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.70	6.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.00

GRAPEs

(In order of ripening)

Beta, black	Wyoming, red	Lucile, red
Hungarian, black	Worden, black	Niagara, white
Moore Early, black	Delaware, red	Concord, black
Diamond (Moore's), white		Agawam, red

Beta and Hungarian are small grapes, but very hardy and well suited for arbors and pergolas.

Concord is the best shipping variety and predominates in commercial plantings.

Worden and Moore Early are larger and sweeter than Concord and should be included in the home vineyard.

PRICES—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Concord—1 year	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
2 year .....	.20	1.50	12.50
Other varieties—1 year .....	.20	1.50	12.50
2 year .....	.25	2.00	17.50

CURRENTS

Currents cannot be sent across the quarantine line, which is the Western line of Iowa.

	Cherry Perfection	Diploma Fay (Fay's Prolific)	
2-year Bushes—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Perfection	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Other varieties	.30	2.50	17.50

GOOSEBERRIES

Subject to the same quarantine as Currants.

Champion	Downing	Poorman
Carrie		Pearl
PRICES—2-year plants		.30c each \$2.50 per 10

RASPBERRIES

The purple and black varieties grow from tips, red ones from suckers. For home use, the purple caps will produce more fruit than the others.

Cumberland is the most planted of the black caps.

Latham and Chief are far the best and most profitable of the red varieties. Plant in hedge rows about two feet apart in the rows.

PRICES	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Purple varieties and Latham	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
Chief, the new Minnesota variety	1.00	8.00	—
Other varieties	.60	5.00	40.00

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

We have found the Snyder Blackberry the most dependable of many kinds tried and confine our growing to it. All the plants offered are root cutting plants; none are suckers from an old run-out patch.

PRICES—Snyder Blackberry:	Per 10	Per 100
Heavy grade	\$0.60	\$5.00
Medium grade	.40	3.50
Light grade priced on application.		
Lucretia Dewberry, tip plants	.75	6.00

STRAWBERRIES

The Dunlap Strawberry succeeds so well under so many different conditions, and is so good for all purposes, that we advise it as the best spring bearing variety for general planting. Put out a new bed each year in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and 18 inches in the row.

The fall bearing Strawberries do best north of Central Iowa, where if proper care is given and conditions are favorable, wonderful results are often obtained. They should be planted early in the spring on good, rich ground and a new patch planted each year.

PRICES—	Per 100	Per 1000
Dunlap	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Champion, fall bearing	2.50	20.00
Progressive, fall bearing	2.50	20.00
Mastodon, fall bearing	3.00	25.00

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first ready to use and most wholesome of the spring vegetables. Plant it along the fence and plant it by the hundred rather than by the dozen.

Martha Washington (Rust Proof), or the older varieties.

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Two-year plants	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$20.00

RHUBARB

Rhubarb, like Asparagus, should be planted where it need not be disturbed, and will produce a great lot of wholesome food with the minimum amount of work. Heavy clumps of it may be forced in the cellar in winter if they are dug in the fall and allowed to freeze hard before taking in.

PRICES—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two-year roots	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
One-year roots .....	.15	1.00	6.00

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

The following are splendid ornamentals and are listed among Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Juneberries, or Shadberries, listed as Amelanchier; Dolga Crab, a deep red fleshed variety, under Crabs; Persimmon seedlings. Grafted Persimmons are in a group after Nut Trees.

EVERGREENS

All the evergreens we offer are dug fresh as sent out. If the buyer comes to the Nursery after them, they can be lifted directly from the row to his truck and have a minimum of exposure. If the roots of evergreen become thoroughly dry in handling or planting they cannot be revived as can other trees. Failure in transplanting them is largely due to allowing them to become dry while planting, to not packing good, mellow, moist soil, and that only, very firmly around the roots, or to not properly conserving moisture about them through the summer by frequent shallow cultivation or by mulching.

SPACING. Plant Pines or Spruces 7 to 8 feet apart for single row windbreaks, and 10 to 12 feet apart for double rows. For low hedges plant 18 to 24 inches apart, depending on size.

SOILS. Plant Pines on dry or well drained soil. The Bull Pine will do well on very gravelly soil. In places where it is quite wet at times, Spruce will be better, and in very wet places Arborvitae is the best.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage during a drouth in the growing season. A rusty appearance is likely to be due to it. Water applied under a high pressure to the tops every few days is an effective remedy. A soluble oil spray applied according to the manufacturer's directions is also effective, and very finely divided sulphur applied with a duster, or lime-sulfur solution as a spray has given good results.

EVERGREENS FOR WINDBREAKS AND HEDGES

Prices in this section are for unsheared trees and do not include Ball and Burlap; if wanted that way, the expense of it must be added. Each X represents one transplanting.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ARBORVITAE—American, Thuja occidentalis, 15 to 30 ft.	15-18 in. XX	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
A native of the North, preferring a moist soil and enduring partial shade.	18-24 in. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
Exposed east to west rows may sun-burn in winter.	2-3 ft. XX	.90	8.00	75.00
3-4 ft. XX	1.00	9.00	-----	
FIR—Douglas, 60 to 80 ft.	18-24 in. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
A rapid growing, very beautiful tree. It starts growth early and grows late, so is often caught by frost and kept irregular in shape while small.	2-3 ft. XX	.90	8.00	75.00
PINE—Bull, Pinus ponderosa, Western Yellow Pine. 50 to 80 ft.	12-15 in. XX	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
A native of the Black Hills, with very long needles and thick, stout branches, which are not broken by heavy sleet or severe storms. Extremely hardy and drouth-resistant.	15-18 in. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
18-24 in. XX	.75	7.00	60.00	-----
2-3 ft. XX	.90	8.00	-----	
Scotch, 40 to 50 ft.	12-18 in. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
A rapid growing, wide-spreading tree with yellowish-red bark.	18-24 in. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
White, Pinus strobus, 70 to 90 ft.	15-18 in. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
One of Iowa's few native conifers and one of the best for windbreaks. Tolerates some shade, but not wet soil.	18-24 in. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
2-3 ft. XX	.90	8.00	75.00	-----
3-4 ft. XX	1.00	9.50	85.00	
RED CEDAR—Juniperus virginiana.	18-24 in. XX	.75	6.00	-----
25 to 30 ft.	2-3 ft. XX	.90	7.50	-----
Should not be planted near apple trees because of Cedar-Apple rust.	3-4 ft. XX	1.00	9.00	-----
SPRUCE—Norway, Picea excelsa.	12-15 in. XX	.40	3.50	30.00
70 to 80 ft.	15-18 in. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
Native to Northern Europe. Most grown because it is the easiest and fastest growing Spruce.	18-24 in. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
2-3 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00	

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS—For Landscape Planting

(Prices in this section include ball and burlap)

The following are well developed trees and are dug with a solid ball of earth securely burlapped and bound. They are much heavier to handle, but easier to plant and more certain to grow. In planting, do not remove the burlap. After the tree is in place, and hole partly filled to hold it, cut the burlap loose around the top and pour in plenty of water. Large trees over 8 feet should be ordered before hard freezing so they can be mulched for digging, and the ball of dirt frozen solidly before moving. Imperfect specimens (defective on the side or at the bottom) can often be used as effectively in groups and will be priced according to quality. Each X represents one transplanting.

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS—Continued

	Size	Each
AREBORVITAE—American, <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>		
—Globe, 2½ to 4 ft.	12-15 in. XX	\$1.50
A dwarf form which makes compact globes without trimming. A very useful plant for formal places.	15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	2.00 2.50
—Geo. Peabody's Golden, 12 to 15 ft.	15-18 in. XXX 18-24 in. XXX 2-3 ft. XXX	2.00 2.50 3.50
A clear golden yellow on the tips, needs shearing to make it compact. Best golden variety.		
—Little Gem. A true dwarf, and one of the best. Splendid in rockeries.	6-8 in. XX 8-10 in. XX	1.00 1.25
—Pyramidal, 15 to 20 ft.	12-15 in. XXX 15-18 in. XXX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX 2½-3 ft. XXX 3-3½ ft. XXX 3½-4 ft. XXX	1.00 1.25 1.50 2.50 4.00 5.00 6.00
Grows in columnar form without shearing. Brighter and darker green than the common Arborvitae. Much used in entrance and formal plantings. Best kept trained to one stem, no other training needed.		
—Siberian, 10 to 15 ft.	12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XXX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX 2½-3 ft. XXX	1.50 2.00 2.50 3.50 4.00
The hardiest of all the Arborvitae, very compact, broadly conical in form and with dense dark green foliage. With very little shearing can be made into perfect globes.		
—Umbrella, <i>Umbraculifera</i> , Cushion Arborvitae.		
2 to 3 ft.	8-10 in. XX	1.00
A low bush with wide umbrella-like top. Fine dark green foliage.	10-12 in. XX	1.50
—White Tipped, <i>T. spicata alba</i>		
Young growth is tipped creamy white.	12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XX	1.00 1.25
FIR—Balsam, 30 to 35 ft.		
A native of Iowa and Northeast. It should have moist, cool soil. Delightfully fragrant.	18-24 in. XX 5-6 ft. XXX 6-7 ft. XXX	2.00 6.00 7.00
—Concolor, 70 to 80 ft.		
The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here.	12-18 in. XXX 18-24 in. XXX	2.50 4.00
—Douglas, also known as Douglas Spruce, 70 to 80 ft.		
Soft, flexible, beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age.	12-18 in. XX 4-5 ft. XXX 5-6 ft. XXX	2.00 8.00 10.00
HEMLOCK—<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>, 30 to 40 ft.		
Native to Northeastern United States. A slow-growing, graceful tree with short, flat needles, bright green above, silvery beneath. Endures full shade. Prefers cool, acid soil and some shade.	9-12 in. XX 12-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX 2½-3 ft. XXX	1.00 1.50 2.50 3.00 4.00
JUNIPER—<i>Chinensis</i>, 15 to 20 ft.		
Resembles Red Cedar. Does not get red in winter. Not susceptible to Cedar-Apple fungus.	2-3 ft. XX 3-4 ft. XX	4.00 5.00

THE LINN COUNTY NURSERIES

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS—Continued

	Size	Each
— Pfitzer , 5 to 6 ft.	12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XXX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX 2½-3 ft. XXX 3-4 ft. XXX 4-5 ft. XXX	\$2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 8.00 10.00
A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is the best Juniper for foundation planting.		
— cracovica , Polish Juniper, 4 to 5 ft.	15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	2.00 2.50
A slow-growing, upright, many-branched variety with silvery green foliage.		
— horizontalis glauca , 1 ft.	12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XX	2.00 2.50
Blue Creeping Juniper. A very low ground-covering type with thread-like steel blue foliage. Rapid growing, dense, and very fine.		
— sabina tamariscifolia , 1 to 1½ ft.	15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XXX	2.50 3.50
A vigorous low-growing variety about 1 ft. high. Wide-spreading with bluish-gray green foliage.		
— Savin , 6 to 7 ft.	9-12 in. XX 12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX 2-2½ ft. XX	1.00 1.50 2.50 3.50 4.50
A bushy little tree with semi-erect branches and clear green foliage. Excellent for foundation plantings and rockeries or dry sunny places.		
— — Von Ehron , 2 to 3 ft.	12-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	2.00 3.00
A low growing, wide-spreading, irregular variety.		
— squamata meyeri , Meyer Juniper, 4 to 6 ft.	15-18 in. XX	5.00
Dwarf, irregular, upright, shining blue in various shades. Splendid in rockery.		
— virginiana , Red Cedar, 25 to 30 ft.	18-24 in. XX 2-3 ft. XX 3-4 ft. XX 4-5 ft. XXX	2.00 3.00 4.50 5.00
Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar.		
— — Canarti , 12 to 15 ft.	3-4 ft. XX 4-5 ft. XX	6.00 8.00
Deep, dark green. Pyramidal. Choice new variety.		
LARCH —European, 50 to 60 ft.	2-3 ft. XX 3-4 ft. XX 4-5 ft. XX 5-6 ft. XXX	1.50 2.50 3.50 4.50
A conifer, but not an evergreen. Makes a strikingly beautiful specimen. Soft green foliage, especially beautiful in spring.		
PINE —Austrian, 40 to 60 ft.	12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XX	.90 1.25
Long, rich green foliage. Vigorous. Fine in background.		
— Densifolia , Japanese Red Pine, 30 to 40 ft.	18-24 in. XX 2-3 ft. XX	1.50 2.00
Long, dark green foliage. A rapid growing handsome variety.		

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS—Continued

		Size	Each
— Mugho, Dwarf Mountain Pine , 3 to 5 ft.	.....	9-12 in. XX 12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XXX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX	\$1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00
This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. Endures some shade, and much heat and drought. One of the best dwarfs.			
— Scotch , 25 to 30 ft.	.....	2-3 ft. XX 3-4 ft. XXX	2.00 3.00
Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well.			
— White , 60 to 100 ft.	.....	2-3 ft. XX 3-4 ft. XX 4-5 ft. XXX	2.00 2.50 3.50
The softest foliage of the pines. Endures some shade and is the longest-lived pine here.			
SPRUCE—Black Hills , 50 to 70 ft.	.....	9-12 in. XXX 12-15 in. XXX 15-18 in. XXX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX 2½-3 ft. XXX 3-4 ft. XXX	.90 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 4.00 5.00
A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range and makes the finest specimens of all Spruce. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for red spider.			
— Colorado Blue, Picea pungens , 25 to 40 ft.	.....	
— — Selected Blue Specimens or Shiners	.....	9-12 in. XXX 12-18 in. XXX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX	2.00 4.00 6.00 7.50
These are as subject to red spider injury as Black Hills Spruce, or even more so, because of their compact growth. Imperfect specimens for group planting priced according to value.			
— — Green Specimens	.....	2-2½ ft. XXX 3-4 ft. XXX 4-5 ft. XXX 5-6 ft. XXX	3.00 6.00 8.00 10.00
The same fine compact form as the Shiners, but clear green or slightly blue-green foliage. Often, but not always, they develop a blue color with age.			
YEW—Canada, Taxus canadensis , 2 to 3 ft.	.....	12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XX	1.50 2.00
Requires shade or foliage will sunburn in winter.			
— Japanese, Taxus cuspidata , 30 to 40 ft.	.....	9-12 in. XX 12-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	1.50 2.00 3.00
Prefers some shade. Endures city conditions. Rich deep green leaves, red berries in fall.			
— — Taxus cuspidata media	.....	12-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	2.50 3.50
A compact but slender upright form.			
— — Taxus cuspidata nana	.....	6-8 in. X	1.50
A very dwarf compact variety, fine for rock gardens. Very dark green.			

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Trees and Shrubs are included under one heading, as it is difficult to distinguish between them and there is no need for trying to do so. Botanical names are given preference, except where the common names are well established and better known. Larger sizes than are quoted can be furnished of many trees and shrubs, and correspondence concerning them is invited, also larger quantities will be gladly quoted. The figures after the names indicate the size attained at maturity under average conditions, and will vary considerably in different places.

Special requirements such as acid or limestone soil, moist or dry soil, shade or full exposure, winter protection, etc., are noted if important.

	Size	Each	Per 10
ACANTHOPanax pentaphyllum , 5 to 7 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
Arching spiny branches with good foliage. Most tolerant of smoke and drought.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
ALMONDS —Flowering. See <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> .			
ALTHEAS , Rose of Sharon, <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> ,			
6 to 12 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Quite tender. Hollyhock-like flowers, in various colors.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
AMELANCHIER sp. Dwarf Juneberry, Serviceberry, Shadblow, 6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.40	3.00
A mass of white in early spring, followed by great crops of purplish, edible, sweet fruit. Attracts birds. Deserves much wider use.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00	
ARONIA melanocarpa , Black Chokeberry, 6 to 8 ft. 18 to 24 in. ....	.60	5.00	
White flowers early. Black fruit and brilliant fall foliage. Much liked by birds.	2 to 3 ft.	.80	7.50
— <i>arbutifolia brilliantissima</i> , 6 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	.....
The brightest red berries in late autumn.	18 to 24 in.	1.25	.....
ASH —American, 50 to 60 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	.75	7.00
Splendid shade tree. Grows almost anywhere.	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	10.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	14.00	
BARBERRY , Japanese. See Hedge Plants.			
— Red Leaved , 3 to 6 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.60	5.00
Purplish red all summer if not in shade.	15 to 18 in.	.75	7.00
	18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
— Box , a very dwarf form, 2 to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	.60	5.00
Small foliage, fine twigs, compact, very fine for dwarf hedges.	18 to 24 in.	.80	7.50
2 to 2½ ft.	1.00	9.00	
BIRCH —European White, 30 to 40 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	14.00
Bark becomes white. Plant in early spring only.	6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.00
BLADDERNUT , <i>Staphylea trifolia</i> , 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Upright; beautiful pinnate leaves, white flowers, large inflated pinkish seed pods.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
BUCKTHORN , Glossy or Alder. <i>Rhamnus frangula</i> , 8 to 12 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
Glossy pale green leaves. Flowers through the summer; bears green, red and black berries.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.00
	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

	Size	Each	Per 10
BUTTERFLY BUSH , <i>Buddleia davidi magnifica</i> , 5 to 7 ft. Spikes of rose-colored flowers with orange eye from July till freezing. Needs good winter protection.	Strong 2 year Strong 1 year	\$.50 .30	\$4.00 2.50
BUTTON BUSH , <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> , 5 to 6 ft. Greenish-white globular flowers. Likes moisture.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.50 .75	4.00 6.50
CALYCANTHUS floridus , Sweetshrub, 4 to 5 ft. Shining pale green foliage, brownish flowers.	2 to 3 ft. 18 to 24 in.	.75 .60	6.50 5.00
CARAGANA arborescens , Siberian Pea Tree, 10 to 15 ft. Green bark. Soft pea green foliage very early. Bright yellow flowers in late May. Thrives in dryest soil in sun, and endures shade.	12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.25 .30 .40 .50	1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00
CATALPA speciosa , Western Catalpa, 30 to 40 ft. Many large white flowers in June.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	.75 1.00	6.50 9.00
CATALPA bungei , Umbrella Catalpa, 8 to 10 ft. Size given is height to grafted head.	5½ to 6 ft. 5 to 5½ ft.	2.50 2.00	20.00 17.50
CLETHRЯ alnifolia , Summersweet, 4 to 5 ft. Upright racemes of very fragrant creamy white flowers in August and September. Likes moist, acid, sandy soil.	12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	.50 .75	4.00 6.00
COLUTEA arborescens , Bladder-Senna, 6 to 10 ft. Compound leaves; yellow or brownish flowers all summer, inflated three-inch bronze red seed pods. Dry, poor soils.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
CORNUS , Dogwood.			
— alternifolia , Pagoda Dogwood, 15 to 20 ft. Horizontal branches in tiers. Blue berries very attractive to birds. Endures shade. Strikingly picturesque. Most desirable.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.60 .75 1.00	5.00 6.50 9.00
— alba siberica , Coral Dogwood, 8 to 10 ft. Cymes of creamy white flowers in May-June, bluish white berries in July. Bark bright coral red in winter.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.30 .40 .50	2.50 3.50 4.50
— baileyi , 6 to 8 ft. Bright red bark, finer twigs, and better fall coloring than above. Good in dry soil.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.40 .50 .75	3.50 4.50 7.00
— elegantissima , 6 to 8 ft. White variegated leaves, red bark.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 1.00	----- -----
— florida , Flowering Dogwood, 10 to 20 ft. Large white flowers before the leaves. Red berries. Unexcelled fall coloring. For protected places, too tender farther north.	12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00 1.25	----- ----- -----

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

		Size	Each	Per 10
— <i>rugosa</i> , Roundleaf Dogwood, 6 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$7.00	
Upright growing, compact clusters of ivory white flowers and blue berries changing to white.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
— <i>stolonifera lutea</i> , Yellow-twiggled Dogwood, 8 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50	
Similar to alba siberica but with golden yellow bark in winter.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50	
	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50	
COTONEASTER acutifolia , Quinceberry, 5 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.40	3.50	
Small pinkish flowers, black berries. Smooth, glossy, dark green leaves with brilliant fall coloring. Splendid hedge plant.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50	
	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50	
	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50	
— <i>divaricata</i> , Spreading Cotoneaster, 4 to 6 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.75	-----	
Pink flowers, oblong red berries. Brilliant fall foliage. Wide spreading, best protected some.	18 to 24 in.	1.00	-----	
	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	-----	
— <i>lucida</i> , 6 to 9 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----	
Upright, bushy habit. Lustrous dark green foliage and large black berries.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----	
— <i>multiflora</i> , 4 to 8 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	11.00	
Gracefully arching branches, snowy-white flowers in May. Brilliant red berries in August.	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	13.50	
— <i>nitens</i> , 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.75	-----	
Very handsome, broad, arching shrub. Small, roundish, dark green foliage. Purplish-black berries.	18 to 24 in.	1.00	-----	
— <i>racemiflora soongarica</i> , 6 to 9 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1.00	-----	
Gracefully spreading. Light grayish-green foliage and coral-red berries.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	-----	
— <i>racemiflora veitchii</i> , 6 to 9 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.75	-----	
Bushy upright growing. Dark red berries. It is considered one of the best of the hardy Cotoneasters.	18 to 24 in.	1.00	-----	
	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	-----	
CRABS —All small trees, flowering in May.				
— <i>Arnold</i> , <i>Malus arnoldi</i> , 12 to 15 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	-----	
Large, soft pink flowers, and one-half inch yellow and red fruit.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----	
— <i>Baccata</i> , Tanner's Variety, 15 to 20 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----	
Large, ivory-white flowers in dense panicle-like bunches. Small red fruits, long retained.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----	
— <i>Bechtel Double Flowering</i> , 10 to 15 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----	
A double form of the wild Prairie Crab. Large, double, pink, fragrant flowers. "A tree full of roses," people usually exclaim.	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	-----	
	4 to 5 ft.	2.00	-----	
	5 to 6 ft.	2.50	-----	
— <i>Carmine</i> , <i>Malus atrosanguinea</i> , 10 to 15 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----	
Single brilliant carmine flowers. Rapid growing and wide spreading.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	-----	
	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	-----	

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

		Size	Each	Per 10
— Dolga, Hansen Red Crab , 15 to 18 ft.	4 to 5 ft. A Siberian crab with most brilliant red edible fruit.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	\$1.00 1.25	-----
— Hoppa, Hansen's Red Flowering Crab , 20 to 25 ft.	A rapid growing kind with large red flowers, fruit, new growth, and wood.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.00 1.25 1.50	\$7.50 10.00 12.50
— Sargent, Malus sargentii , 6 ft.	Wide-spreading, compact. White flowers, berry-like dark red fruit.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 1.25	9.00 11.00
— Sieboldi arborescens , 20 to 30 ft.	Pink buds, white flowers, immense crops of minute red or yellow fruits liked by birds.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.75 1.00 1.25	-----
— Spectabilis, Chinese Flowering Crab , 8 to 12 ft.	Pink flowers in great profusion. Small fruit.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	1.00 1.25 1.50	8.00 10.00 12.50
— Zumi, Malus zumi , 10 to 12 ft.	Great masses of pinkish flowers, and small red or yellow fruit very much liked by birds.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.60 .75 .90 1.25	5.00 6.50 8.00 10.00
CRANBERRY, Highbush. See Viburnum opulus.				
CURRANTS, Alpine. Ribes alpinum , 3 to 5 ft.	Very compact, shade and drouth enduring. Extremely hardy. Fine hedge plant.	12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	.30 .40 .50	2.50 3.50 4.50
— Yellow Flowering, Ribes odoratum , 4 to 6 ft.	Fragrant, very early blooming.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60	4.50 5.50
CYTISUS nigricans , 2 to 3 ft.	Dome-shaped, twiggy bushes. Many spikes yellow flowers in July. For dry sandy soil in sun.	12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	.50 .75	-----
DAPHNE cneorum, Rose Daphne ,				
Evergreen shrub, 1 to 1½ ft.	Fragrant pink flowers May-September. Needs sandy, perfectly drained soil, and winter protection. Excellent for rockery.	6 to 8 in. 8 to 10 in. 10 to 12 in. 12 to 15 in.	1.00 1.25 1.50 2.00	9.00 12.00 14.00 -----
DEUTZIA gracilis, Slender Deutzia , 3 to 4 ft.	White.	18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50
— lemoinei, Lemoine Deutzia , 4 to 5 ft.	White, probably hardiest of the Deutzias.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 2½ ft.	.60 .75	5.00 7.00
ELDER, Cut Leaved , 8 to 10 ft.	A variety of the common elder with finely cut foliage. Very fruitful.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.40 .50 .60	3.50 4.00 5.00
— Golden , 9 to 10 ft.	A variety with conspicuous yellow foliage.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
— Red Berried, Sambucus pubens , 7 to 10 ft.	Bright red berries, very early.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.60 .75	5.50 7.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

	Size	Each	Per 10
ELM—American White , 80 to 100 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	\$0.75	\$7.00
One of the best of all shade trees. Thrives almost all situations.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	12.00
	8 to 10 ft.	2.00	18.00
	10 to 12 ft.	2.50	22.50
— — Moline , 80 to 100 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
A very vigorous upright variety of the above with large closely set leaves. Budded and all one type.	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50
	8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.50
	10 to 12 ft.	2.50	22.50
— — Vase , 80 to 100 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	-----
A spreading, vase-shaped type. Budded and uniform in habit.	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	-----
— — Weeping , 30 to 40 ft.	3-year heads	3.00	-----
A pendulous form making umbrella-shaped tops; grafted about 6 ft.	2-year heads	2.25	-----
— Chinese , <i>Ulmus pumila</i> , 40 to 50 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
Extremely rapid growing. Twigs fine and much bent. Leaves small and remain green till winter. Branched to ground.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	14.00
	6 to 8 ft.	2.25	21.00
	8 to 10 ft.	2.50	24.00
	10 to 12 ft.	3.50	32.50
EUONYMUS alatus , Winged Wahoo , 6 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
Broad, corky wings on the twigs, red berries and brilliant fall foliage make this attractive at all seasons. Unexcelled for a specimen shrub.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	11.00
	3 to 4 ft.	2.00	18.00
	4 to 5 ft.	3.00	27.50
— <i>atropurpurea</i> , Burning Bush , 8 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Copious crimson fruit in fall. Native.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
— <i>europaeus</i> , European Burningbush , 12 to 15 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
Large red and orange pendent fruits, which hang a long time. For moist protected places.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
— <i>minimus</i> , Baby Wintercreeper , 6 to 12 in.	3 to 5 in.	.50	-----
Tiny evergreen leaves and vines. For rockery.			
— <i>radicans</i> , Wintercreeper . Evergreen	15 to 18 in.	.60	5.00
A shrubby vine for protected places only.			
— <i>vegetus</i> , Bigleaf Wintercreeper , 3 to 4 ft.	4 to 5 in.	.50	-----
A small creeping evergreen vine useful in rockeries. Needs protection.			
EXOCHORDIA grandiflora , Pearlbush , 6 to 8 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Pearl-like buds which open pure white.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
FILBERT—European , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , 10 to 12 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Splendid foliage, good fall coloring. Nuts edible but not produced regularly here.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
	4 to 5 ft.	.90	7.50
FORSYTHIA intermedia , Yellow Bells , 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Arching branches. Blooms very early. Sometimes frozen. Branches bloom indoors.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

	Size	Each	Per 10
GENISTA tinctoria , Woad-Waxen, 1 to 2 ft.	12 to 18 in.	\$0.75	.....
Upright green twigs and foliage. Spikes of yellow pea flowers in summer. Dry, poor soil.			
GINKGO , Maiden Hair Tree, <i>Salisburia</i> , 40 to 60 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	.....
The oldest tree, unchanged through the geological ages. Immune to insects and diseases.	3 to 4 ft.	1.75	.....
	4 to 5 ft.	2.50	.....
HACKBERRY , <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> , 50 to 60 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	\$10.00
A very strong, rapid-growing shade tree with sweet berries, which hang till spring and attract birds.	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50
	8 to 10 ft.	2.50	22.50
	10 to 12 ft.	3.00	27.50
HONEYSUCKLE , <i>Lonicera</i> .			
— <i>Bella albida</i> , 8 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Vigorous, upright. White flowers, red berries.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Fine for tall hedges.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
— <i>Korolkowi floribunda</i> , 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Blue-green leaves and pink flowers.			
— <i>Maacki podocarpa</i> , Amur Honeysuckle, 8 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Red berries in September and October.			
— <i>Morrow's</i> , 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
White flowers. Red berries. Compact, spreading, excellent for hedges. Trims well.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
— <i>Rupechts</i> , 8 to 9 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Creamy white flowers, June. Orange red berries.			
— <i>Tartarian</i> , 8 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Upright. Pink or white flowers, red berries.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
The commonest bush honeysuckle.			
— <i>Tenuipes</i> , 4 to 7 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1.00	.....
Waxy pink flowers through April before the dark shiny leaves.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	.....
HORSE CHESTNUT , <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> ,			
40 to 60 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	.....
	4 to 5 ft.	2.50	.....
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora ,			
Hills of Snow, 4 to 5 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.40	3.00
Large clusters of white flowers in July. Endures shade.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
— <i>paniculata grandiflora</i> , Hardy Hydrangea,			
Pegee Hydrangea, 8 to 9 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronzy-green in autumn. Bush form.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
— — Tree Form of the above	3 to 4 ft.	1.75	.....
— — <i>Praecox</i> , 8 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Has part fertile flowers and blooms six weeks earlier, when few shrubs are blooming.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

	Size	Each	Per 10
HYPERICUM aureum, Golden St. Johnswort, 2 to 3 ft. Blue-green foliage. Bright yellow flowers in July-August. A fine dwarf shrub.	12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	\$.50 .60	\$4.00 5.00
ILEX verticillata, Winterberry, 6 to 8 ft. Red berries till mid-winter. For wet, acid soil.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	----- -----
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE, Gymnocladus dioica, 40 to 50 ft. Compound, blue-green leaves, slow growing. Thick, fleshy seed pods.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	1.00 1.50 2.00	----- ----- -----
KOLKWITZIA amabilis, Chinese Beautybush, 6 to 10 ft. Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange center, in great profusion in June. Rapid growing. One of the best new hardy shrubs.	12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00 1.50 2.00	----- ----- ----- -----
LILACS, Botanically Syringa. Prefer a rich, loamy, limestone soil.			
— Common Purple } — Common White }	unnamed.....	.30 .40 .50	2.00 3.00 4.00
— S. chinensis (Rothmagnesia), Rouen Lilac, 6 to 10 ft. Violet flowers, slender arching branches. Very profuse blooming.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.60 .75 1.00	5.00 7.00 9.00
— S. chinensis alba (Rothmagenesis alba) Resembles above, except color is almost white.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	----- -----
— S. chinensis mertensia A variety with pink flowers.	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	-----
— S. henri letece, Henry Lutece Lilac, 8 to 10 ft. Huge clusters of rose-purple flowers, very late.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 1.00 1.25	6.00 9.00 11.00
— S. japonica, Japanese Tree Lilac, 15 to 20 ft. Yellowish-white flowers, very late.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.25 1.50 2.00	12.00 14.00 -----
— S. josikea, Hungarian Lilac, 9 to 10 ft. Dark, glossy foliage. Purplish-violet flowers in June.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.60 .75	5.00 7.00
— S. microphylla, 6 to 8 ft. Slender, arching branches. Pale lavender flowers in June and again in Autumn.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.25 1.50	10.00 12.50
— S. persica, Persian Lilac, 8 to 10 ft. Pale lilac flowers in late May very freely. Leaves small, twigs fine and arching.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.45 .60 .75	4.00 5.00 7.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

		Size	Each	Per 10
— S. villosa, Late Lilac , 7 to 8 ft.	Pale pinkish-lilac. June. Scented.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 1.00 1.25	\$6.00 8.00 10.00
“FRENCH LILACS” , named varieties.				
— Alphonse Lavalle	Double, bluish-lilac.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	-----
— Charles Tenth	Single, purplish-red.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	6.00 8.00
— Dr. Von Regal	Single, rose-mauve.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 1.25	-----
— Jacques Calot	Single, delicate rosy pink.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 1.25	-----
— Jean Bart	Double, rose-violet, carmine buds.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 1.25	-----
— Louis Henri	Double, rosy-lilac.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 1.25	-----
— Louvain, Lovaniensis	Single, silvery pink.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 1.25	-----
— Ludwig Spaeth	Single, very dark reddish-purple. A very popular variety.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 1.25	9.00 11.00
— Mme. Casimir Perier	Double, white.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 1.25	-----
— Mme. Lemoine	Double, large, pure white.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	6.00 8.00
— Michael Buchner	Double, pale lilac.	18 to 24 in. 3 to 4 ft.	1.00 1.50	-----
— Montaigne	Double pinkish-mauve, large clusters.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 1.25	-----
— Philemon	Single, dark reddish-purple.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 1.25	-----
— Pres. Fallieres	Double, rose pink.	18 to 24 in.	1.00	-----
— Pres. Grevy	Double, very fine, blue.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	6.00 8.00
— Royal Blue, Coerulea	Single, blue.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	7.00 9.00
— Rubella florepleno	Double, light lavender.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
— Rubra de Marley	Double, reddish-purple.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	6.00 8.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

		Size	Each	Per 10
— Statgartner Rothpelz	Double, reddish-purple.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00 1.25	-----
— Wm. Robinson	Double, violet-pink.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	1.25 1.75	-----
LINDEN —American, <i>Tilia americana</i> , 60 to 80 ft.	Large leaves. Splendid shade tree.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	2.00 2.50	-----
LOCUST —Honey, 60 to 70 ft.	Fern-like compound leaves. Some trees smooth, others thorny.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 8 to 10 ft.	1.00 1.25 2.00	-----
MAGNOLIA acuminata , Cucumber Tree, 60 to 80 ft.	Large leaves, greenish flowers, pink fruit.	2 to 3 ft. B&B 3 to 4 ft. B&B	1.25 1.50	-----
— soulangeana , Saucer Magnolia, 15 to 18 ft.	Large purplish-pink to white flowers before the leaves.	18 to 24 in. B&B 2 to 3 ft. B&B	4.00 6.00	-----
MAPLE —Hard or Sugar, 50 to 75 ft.	One of the best shade trees which colors brilliantly in fall.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	1.75 2.50 3.50 5.00	\$15.00 24.00 33.00 45.00
— Norway , <i>Acer platanoides</i> , 50 to 60 ft.	A splendid, dense, round-topped tree. Leaves remain green till late.	6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	2.75 4.00 5.00	26.00 36.00 45.00
— Red , <i>Acer rubrum</i> , 50 to 60 ft.	A slow growing Soft Maple with most brilliant fall coloring.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.50 1.75	-----
— Schwedler Purple Norway , 40 to 60 ft.	Large, bright purplish-red foliage in spring, later turning bronzy green.	3 to 4 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	1.50 4.00 5.00	-----
— Soft Maple , well known quick-growing tree		6 to 8 ft.	.90	-----
— Striped , <i>Acer pennsylvanicum</i> , 20 to 25 ft.	Green bark, white stripes. Acid soil.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	1.25 1.50	-----
— Tartarian , <i>Acer ginala</i> , 8 to 15 ft.	Beautiful fine foliage, coloring most brilliant in fall. A splendid substitute for the more tender Japanese Maples.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	1.00 1.25 1.75	8.00 11.00 15.00
— Weirs Cut Leaved , 50 to 60 ft.	Finely cut-leaved form of the Soft Maple with drooping branches.	6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	1.50 2.25 3.00	-----
MOUNTAIN ASH —European, 20 to 30 ft.	Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are followed by orange or red berries in fall. Growth upright, leaves pinnate.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft.	.75 1.00 1.25 1.75	6.00 9.00 11.00 16.00
— Oak Leaved , 20 to 25 ft.	Similar to above except leaves.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.50 2.00	-----

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

	Size	Each	Per 10
MULBERRY —Russian, 25 to 40 ft. Rapid growing. Edible fruit attracts birds.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	\$0.60 .75	\$5.00 6.00
— Teas Weeping, grafted heads	2 year	3.50	-----
OAK —Burr, <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> , 75 to 80 ft. Corky branches give it a picturesque appearance.	8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	5.00 6.00	-----
— Pin, <i>Quercus palustris</i> , 70 to 90 ft. Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retained late and color splendidly. Transplants easier than others.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft.	1.50 2.50 3.50 4.50	12.50 24.00 33.00 40.00
OLIVE —Russian, 15 to 20 ft. Leaves and young growth covered with silvery scales. Fragrant yellow flowers. Makes a good tall hedge.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	.40 .50 .60 .90 1.25	3.50 4.00 5.00 8.00 11.00
PERSIMMON , from Iowa Seed, 12 to 15 ft. Grafted varieties follow Nut Trees.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .75	4.00 6.50
PHELLODENDRON amursense , Amur Corktree, 30 to 40 ft. A rapid growing hardy tree with compound, aromatic leaves and small black berries.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	1.50 2.00	-----
PHILADELPHUS , Mockorange, Syringa.			
— avalanche, Dwarf Mockorange, 4 to 5 ft. Very fragrant. Gracefully arching.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.50 .60	4.50 5.50
— banniere, 6 to 10 ft. Semi-double, creamy-white flowers, early.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
— bouquet blanc, White Bouquet Mockorange, 4 to 5 ft. Compact. Blooms freely, late May.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.60 .75	5.50 7.00
— coronarius, Common Mockorange, 8 to 10 ft. Single white fragrant flowers in great abundance in May-June.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.40 .50 .60	3.50 4.50 5.00
— nana, 4 ft. A dwarf compact form of the above.	12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in.	.40 .50	3.50 4.50
— aurea, Golden Mockorange, 4 to 5 ft. A compact dwarf form with golden leaves.	12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	.60 .75 1.00	5.00 7.00 9.00
— glacier, 4 to 5 ft. Double, rich creamy white.	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----
— lemoine, Lemoine Mockorange, 4 to 5 ft. Compact growing. Sweetly fragrant.	12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	.40 .50	3.50 4.50

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

		Size	Each	Per 10
— <i>virginale</i> , Virginale Mockorange, 7 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00	
Large, semi-double, fragrant flowers a long time.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 1.00	7.00	
PHYSOCARPOS opulifolia aurea , Golden Ninebark, 9 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00	
White flowers in spring. Red seed pods in fall. New growth pale golden yellow. Endures considerable shade.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.60 .90	5.00 8.00	
— <i>monogynus</i> , Dwarf Colorado Ninebark, 4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00	
Compact, fine-twiggled, small clear green foliage. A very choice shrub.	3 to 4 ft.	.90	8.00	
POPLAR —Carolina, 70 to 90 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	.60	5.00	
A large, rapid-growing variety. Resembles Cottonwood but produces no seed.	8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	.75 1.00	6.00 9.00	
— Lombardy , 50 to 70 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	.75	5.00	
Strictly upright in habit. Branched to the ground. The most useful tree for accents and tall screens.	6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	1.00 1.25 1.50	8.00 10.00 14.00	
POTENTILLA fruticosa , 1 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.50	4.00	
Bright yellow flowers through the summer.				
PRIVET —See Hedge Plants.				
PRUNUS besseyi , Sand Cherry, 4 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00	
A mass of white flowers in spring, and black plum-like fruit in fall. Endures dryest soil.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00	
— <i>cestena</i> , Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum, 6 to 8 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00	
Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish-pink blossoms. The best red-leaved shrub.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.00 1.25	9.00 12.00	
— <i>glandulosa</i> , Flowering Almond, 4 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50	
Large, double, pink flowers before the leaves.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
— <i>padus</i> , May Day Tree, 20 to 30 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
The very earliest to leaf out and finish growing. Must be planted early. A mass of white flowers in early May.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	1.25 1.50 1.75	11.00 14.00	
— <i>pennsylvanica</i> , Wild Bird or Pin Cherry, 30 to 50 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25		
Bears clusters of bright red cherries very much liked by birds.	6 to 8 ft.	1.50		
— <i>serotina</i> , Wild Black Cherry, 40 to 60 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00	
Attractive flowers, fruit and fall coloring.	6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft.	1.50 2.00	14.00	
— <i>serrulata sachalinensis</i> , Sargent Cherry, 50 to 60 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25		
Pinkish-white flowers in great profusion.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50		

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <i>siberica</i> , Siberian Almond, 2 to 3 ft.	12 to 15 in.	\$0.50	\$4.00
Single pink flowers very early. Endures extreme cold and drouth.	15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	.60 .75	5.00 7.00
— <i>subhirtella</i> , <i>sieboldi</i> and other Japanese Flowering Cherries can be supplied in limited quantities. Write for prices and sizes.			
— <i>tomentosa</i> , Nanking Cherry, 6 to 7 ft.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.60 .75 1.25 1.50	5.00 7.00 11.00 —
Pink buds and white flowers in early April. Bright red edible cherries in June. Splendid foliage.			
— <i>triloba</i> , Double Flowering Plum, 7 to 8 ft.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.75 1.00 1.25	6.50 9.00 11.00
Clear pink, double flowers in April-May. Much admired by everyone.			
PTELEA <i>trifoliata</i> , Hop Tree, 10 to 12 ft.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.60 .75 1.00	5.00 6.00 9.00
Glossy, bright foliage with clusters of hop-like fruit. Moist soil.			
QUINCE—Japanese Flowering, <i>Cydonia Japonica</i> , 4 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.50 .60	4.50 5.50
Scarlet flowers before the leaves, which are glossy dark green.	3 to 3½ ft.	.90	7.50
RED BUD or Judas Tree, <i>Cercis canadensis</i> , 15 to 20 ft.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.75 1.00 1.50 2.00	6.00 9.00 12.50 —
Rose pink flowers in advance of the leaves. Likes rich soil. Somewhat tender while small. Endures shade.			
RHODOTYPHUS <i>kerroides</i> , Jetbead, White Kerria, 3 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.60 .75	5.50 7.00
Single white flowers. Black shining seeds.			
ROSE ACACIA, <i>Robinia hispida</i> , 5 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 .90	6.00 8.00
Large bunches bright rose colored flowers on spreading, bristly branches.			
SHEPHERDIA <i>argentea</i> , Buffaloberry, 12 to 15 ft.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.50 2.00	— —
Silvery leaves. Scarlet or yellow berries.			
SILVERBERRY, <i>Elaeagnus argentea</i> , 6 to 12 ft.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .75 .90	4.50 6.50 8.00
Leaves broader than Russian Olive, wavy, and more silvery, otherwise similar.			
SNOWBALL—See <i>Viburnum opulus sterilis</i> .			
SNOWBERRY, <i>Symporicarpos racemosus</i> , 3 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.40 .50	3.00 4.00
Endures much shade. Large white berries in fall. Needs moisture.			
— Red, <i>Symporicarpos vulgaris</i> , Indian Currant, 3 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 3½ ft.	.30 .40 .50	2.50 3.00 4.00
Endures densest shade and dry soil. Covered with small red berries in early winter.			

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

	Size	Each	Per 10
SOPHORA japonica, Chinese Scholar-tree, 25 to 30 ft. Loeust-like leaves, creamy white clusters flowers in late summer.	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	-----
SORBARIA arborea , 10 to 12 ft. Beautiful foliage; immense arching panicles of white flowers in June-September. One of the "Aristocrats".	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.60 .75 1.00	\$5.00 7.00 9.00
— sorbifolia, Ash Leaved Spirea , 2 to 4 ft. Splendid foliage, and plumes of fluffy white flowers June-August.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.40 .50 .60	3.00 4.00 5.00
SPIREA—Anthony Waterer , 2 to 3 ft. Very compact. New growth pinkish. Pink flowers all summer.	12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	.40 .50 .75	3.50 4.50 6.50
— arguta, Garland Spirea , 5 to 6 ft. Small leaves. White flowers in early May. One of the first to bloom.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.40 .50 .60	3.50 4.50 5.50
— billardi , 4 to 6 ft. Bright pink fluffy flowers in spikes July-October. Upright grower.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.40 .50 .60	3.50 4.00 5.00
— callosa alba, Spirea Japonica , 2 to 3 ft. Similar to Anthony Waterer, but with white flowers.	12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in.	.40 .50	3.00 4.50
— froebelii, S. bumalda froebelii, Frobels Spirea , 3 to 4 ft. Resembles Anthony Waterer. More vigorous. Purplish-red fall foliage.	12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 2½ ft.	.30 .40 .50	2.50 3.50 4.50
— multiflora , 6 ft. Resembles arguta. More beautiful foliage and bush.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.40 .50	-----
— prunifolia, True Bridalwreath , 6 to 8 ft. Button-like double white flowers. May.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
— richmensis , 4 to 5 ft. Branches arching. Flower spikes resemble Billardi. Larger, brighter colored, more continuous.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.40 .50 .60	3.50 4.50 5.00
— thunbergi, Thunberg Spirea , 3 to 4 ft. Fine, feathery, light green foliage. White flowers.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 2½ ft.	.50 .60	4.50 5.50
— tricocarpa, Korean Spirea , 5 to 7 ft. Similar to Van Houtte. Larger, later.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 1.25	-----
— van houtti, Van Houtte Spirea , 5 to 7 ft. Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers in May. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere. Slender grade for hedges \$10.00 per hundred.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.30 .40 .50	2.50 3.50 4.50

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

	Size	Each	Per 10
— veitchii, Veitch Spirea, 6 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	\$0.90	\$8.00
Tall arching umbrella-like bush with dense clusters of white flowers in June-July.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	11.00
SUMAC —Aromatic, <i>Rhus canadensis</i> , 4 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
Fragrant Sumac. Beautiful aromatic leaves. Coral-red fruits in June. Endures drouth. Brilliant fall colors.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
— Cut Leaved Staghorn, <i>Rhus typhina lacinata</i>	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Twigs velvety; foliage very finely cut. May be trained into a tree 16 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00	
SYCAMORE —American, <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00
A large tree with grayish-green, smooth bark. Large leaves. Splendid shade tree.	6 to 8 ft.	1.75	15.00
TAMARIX pentandra, Blue-Green Tamarix,			
4 to 8 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of delicate pink flowers.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
THORN —Thicket, <i>Crataegus coccinea</i> , 15 to 20 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
White flowers May-June, large dull red fruits, long spines.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	12.50
	5 to 6 ft.	1.75	15.00
	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50
TULIP TREE , <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , 100 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
Tender while young. Large tulip-like yellow flowers in June.			
VIBURNUM —americanum, American Highbush Cranberry, 8 to 12 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.50	4.50
Single white flowers in April or May, and bright red berries retained till spring.	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.50
	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
— carlesi, Fragrant V., Carles V., 4 to 6 ft.	12 to 15 in.	1.25	11.00
Cymes of deep pink buds opening pink and fading to white. Very fragrant, April. Blooms young. Very choice new shrub.	15 to 18 in.	1.50	14.00
	18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
— cassinooides, Witherod, 5 to 7 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.80	7.50
Cymes of creamy-white flowers. Berries green, then pink and blue-black. Fall foliage most brilliantly colored. Likes moisture.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
— dentatum, Arrowwood, 5 to 6 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
Upright branches. Good foliage with gorgeous fall coloring. Creamy-white flowers. Berries small, black, much liked by birds in September. Thrives in moist or dry soil and some shade.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
— lantana, Wayfaring Tree, 10 to 15 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.50	4.00
Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red changing to black. Leaves very thick, wrinkled, remain green till late.	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

		Size	Each	Per 10
— lentago, Nannyberry, Sweet V. , up to 30 ft.....	Good foliage, large cymes of white flowers. Edible black berries. Likes moist soil.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.75 .90 1.25	\$7.00 8.00
— opulus, High Bush Cranberry , 6 to 10 ft.....	The fruiting form of the common Snowball. Bright scarlet berries in late summer and fall.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.60 .75	5.50 7.00
— opulus sterilis, Snowball , 5 to 8 ft.....	An old, well known shrub. Large balls of white flowers, producing no fruit or seeds.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.50 .75	5.00 7.00
VITEX macrophylla, Chaste-tree , 3 to 4 ft.....	Lavender-blue racemes, July-October. Needs same protection as Buddleia.	2 yr. plants	.90	.....
WEIGELIA—Eva Rathke, Red Flowered Weigelia ,				
4 to 6 ft.	Rich reddish purple flowers June-August.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
— rosea, Pink Weigelia , 4 to 6 ft.....	Mass of pink in June. Needs protected place.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
WILLOW—Laurel Leaved, Salix pentandra ,				
20 to 30 ft.	Broad shining dark green leaves. Wide branching.	5 to 6 ft.	.75	6.00
— Niobe Weeping , 40 to 50 ft.....	Golden yellow bark; long pendulous branches. Strikingly beautiful at all seasons. Very rapid grower.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft.	.90 1.00 1.50	8.00 9.00 12.50
— Pussy, Salix caprea , 10 to 20 ft.....	Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins with yellow stamens in early spring. Fine for forcing.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.75 .90	6.50 7.50
WITCH HAZEL, Hamamelis virginiana , 10 to 12 ft.	Interesting yellow flowers in October-November. Best in moist, half-shady places.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 .90	7.00 8.00

LANDSCAPING THE HOME GROUNDS, by L. W. Ramsey. Step by step, with photographs and plans that make each point clear, this new book shows just how to develop your home grounds for greatest beauty. Each of the 175 illustrations tells a story or teaches an important lesson at a glance. 175 illustrations, 170 pages. \$2.00

LAWNS, by F. F. Rockwell. You will find use for this information year after year, for it shows both how to start a lawn right and how to keep it smooth and velvety thereafter. Full of suggestions on laying out the lawn, grading, fertilizing, planting, weed and pest control, and remaking and repairing old lawns. 39 illustrations, 87 pages. \$1.00

HEDGE PLANTS

See also Arborvitae and other kinds under Evergreens, Russian Mulberry under Forest Tree Seedlings, and Caragana, Cotoneaster, Alpine Currant, Morrow's Honeysuckle, Spireas, and other shrubs.

BARBERRY—Japanese, *Berberis thunbergi*. Brilliant red berries and fall foliage. An unexcelled thorny hedge plant for trimmed or untrimmed hedge.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Seedlings, not much branched	6 to 9 in.	-----	-----	\$ 5.00
Seedlings	9 to 12 in.	-----	-----	7.00
2 or 3-year branched	12 to 15 in.	\$.25	\$1.50	14.00
2 or 3-year branched	15 to 18 in.	.30	2.00	18.00
Heavy 3-year	18 to 24 in.	.35	2.50	22.50
Heavy 3-year	2 to 2½ ft.	.45	4.00	30.00
Heavy 3-year	2½ to 3 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00

PRIVETS, *Ligustrum*.

— Amur River North , 12 to 14 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.20	1.25	10.00
Upright growing. Privets are best for closely trimmed hedges.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.25 .30	1.50 2.00	12.50 16.00
— Regals, True Type , 5 to 6 ft.	15 to 18 in.	.25	2.25	20.00
Low, dense shrub, horizontal branches. Very fine in mixed shrub- bery groups.	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00	27.50

CREEPERS AND CLIMBING VINES

Climbing roses are grouped under Roses, and smaller kinds are among Shrubs or Perennials. The No. 1 grade are heavy two or three year plants, and the medium grade good but lighter plants.

	Size	Each	Per 10
AMPELOPSIS—englemanni, Engleman Ivy	No. 1	\$.50	\$4.00
Hardest vine clinging to smooth walls.	Medium	.35	2.50
— veitchii, Boston Ivy	No. 1	1.00	9.00
Very refined but less hardy than above.	Medium	.60	5.00
ARISTOLOCHIA, Dutchman's Pipe	No. 1	1.25	-----
Large leaved form.			
BITTERSWEET—American, <i>Celastrus scandens</i>	No. 1	.50	4.50
Well known native twining vine; large red and orange berries.	Medium	.35	2.50
— Oriental, <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	No. 1	.50	4.50
Similar to above. Very fruitful.	Medium	.35	2.50
CLEMATIS. All like cool, well drained, but moist, limestone soil, in sun.			
— henryi. Very large, creamy white	No. 1	1.25	-----
— jackmanni. Large, violet purple	No. 1	1.25	-----
— Mad. Ed. Andre. Large, velvety red	No. 1	1.25	-----

CREEPING AND CLIMBING VINES—Continued

		Size	Each	Per 10
— <i>paniculata</i> , Japanese Clematis	Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardiest of all.	No. 1 Medium	\$0.50 .30	\$4.50 2.50
— <i>texensis, coccinea</i>	Carmine, fleshy, bell-shaped flowers. June-October.	No. 1	.50	4.50
HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet, Lonicera				
<i>semperflorens</i>	Almost evergreen. Long coral red flowers continuously. Excellent for cutting.	No. 1 Medium	.50 .30	4.00 2.50
— Everblooming Honeysuckle, <i>L. heckrottii</i>	Purple flowers with yellow center. July-Sept.	No. 1	.60	-----
— Halls, <i>Lonicera japonica halliana</i>	White changing to yellow, fragrant. June-Sept.	No. 1 Medium	.50 .35	4.00 2.50
HOP VINE—Common, Humulus lupulus		No. 1	.50	4.50
MATRIMONY VINE, Lycium barbarum.	Red fruits.	No. 1	.50	4.50
POLYGONUM auberti, China Fleecevine, 20 to 25 ft.	Produces foamy sprays of creamy white flowers in late autumn. Best protected.	No. 1	.60	-----
TRUMPET VINE, Bignonia radicans		No. 1	.50	4.50
WISTARIA—Chinese, Wistaria sinensis.				
— Purple.	Long bunches bluish-purple, May	No. 1	.50	4.50
— White.	A white flowered form	No. 1	.60	5.00

ROSES

All plants offered are two-year field-grown bushes. One-half or more of the tops should be cut off and the bushes planted a little deeper than they stood in the Nursery. Apply for prices on large quantities.

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need winter protection except as noted)

ALIDA LOVETT, 75c: Bright shell pink, yellow base.

AMERICAN PILLAR, 75c: Immense clusters; large, single; bright crimson, lighter center.

BALTIMORE BELLE, 50c: Blush-white, an old favorite, rather tender.

CRIMSON RAMBLER, 50c: Bright red, large clusters, the most popular climber.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY, 75c: Large rich carmine, somewhat fragrant.

CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, 90c: Blooms continually like the bush form.

DR. VAN FLEET, 75c: Light pink, perfectly formed, pointed buds, long stems.

DOROTHY PERKINS, 50c: Delicate pink, large clusters, vigorous and healthy.

ROSES—Continued

- EXCELSA**, Red Dorothy Perkins, 50c: Lighter red than Crimson Rambler, but more vigorous, and very healthy foliage.
- FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD**, 75c: The so-called ever-blooming crimson rambler.
- HEART OF GOLD**, 75c: Single, velvety crimson with bright golden stamens.
- HIAWATHA**, 50c: Single, deep crimson with yellow center, very fragrant.
- LADY DUNCAN**, 90c: Pure pink, cross of Rosa Rugosa and Rosa Wichuriana. Perfectly prostrate and hardy. Highly recommended for a ground cover.
- MARY WALLACE**, 75c: Semi-double rose-pink, salmon base.
- MAX GRAF**, 90c: Large, single, shining pink, prostrate, creeping rugosa hybrid. Excellent ground and rock cover, needs no protection.
- PAUL'S SCARLET**, 90c: Large, bright, pure red, semi-double, in clusters.
- PRAIRIE QUEEN**, 50c: Large, globular, bright pink, one of the hardiest climbers.
- RED EXPLORER**, \$1.25: "A new, vigorous, blood red Climbing Polyantha."
- ROSA SETIGERA**, 50c: The wild prairie rose, clusters of large, single, pink flowers and bright red hips. Canes 6 to 8 feet, arching.
- ROSIERE**, 60c: A darker colored Tausendschon, or Thousand Beauties.
- TAUSENDSCHON**, 60c: Large clusters ranging from bright pink to pure white.
- WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS**, 50c: The hardiest pure white climbing rose.
- WICHURIAN**, Memorial, 50c: Glossy foliage with very fragrant, creamy white single flowers, prostrate grower.

HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa)

- AUSTRIAN COPPER**, \$1.00: Single, intense copper-red. Hardy, do not prune.
- BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT**, 75c: A low-growing bush, snow white flowers, constant blooming, double, rugosa hybrid.
- CABBAGE**, 50c: Large, double, fragrant pink flowers in June only.
- DR. MILLS, H. Hugonis**, 75c: A low bushy shrub. Early spring, semi-double primrose pink.
- GROOTENDORST**, 90c: Hybrid of Rugosa X Baby Rambler; semi-double, small, fringed, bright red roses in clusters produced continually. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.
- HARRISON YELLOW**, 90c: Small, bright yellow, early in spring, perfectly hardy.
- HENRI MARTIN**, 75c: Rosy red, mossed heavily, fragrant.
- HUGONIS**, 90c: 5 to 7 ft. A tall, graceful, spring flowering shrub with small leaves and masses of pale yellowish single flowers early in spring.
- MAD. PLANTIER**, 50c: Pure white, almost thornless, blooms in spring only.
- PARFUM DE L'HAY**, 90c: Bright red, double, rugosa hybrid.
- PERSIAN YELLOW**, 90c: Deepest yellow, Austrian Brier.
- PINK GROOTENDORST**, \$1.00: A pink form of Grootendorst.
- ROSA blanda**, 75c: 4 to 5 ft. Single pink, splendid shrub, bright red hips.
- ROSA lucida**, 75c: Bright pink, 5 to 6 ft., shining foliage, bright red hips.
- ROSA multiflora cathayensis**, 50c: Clusters of soft pink single roses, very vigorous and hardy.
- ROSA rubrifolia**, 75c: A shrubby, 5 to 6 ft. perfectly hardy bush with reddish foliage, pink flowers, and a profusion of red hips, prefers partial shade.
- ROSA rugosa**, 75c: 5 to 7 ft., single, large bright red; wrinkled, tough foliage; continuous bloomer, very large crimson hips. Good shrub or hedge plant.
- ROSA rugosa alba**, 75c: 4 to 5 ft., white form of Rosa rugosa.
- SALET**, 75c: Moss, large, full, rose pink.
- SEVEN SISTERS**, 50c: Double, large, varying from light red to white.
- SWEET BRIAR**, 90c: Pink flowers, fragrant foliage.
- WHITE MOSS**, 75c: Large, pure white, fragrant, heavily mossed.

OTHER ROSES

Hybrid Teas are marked H. T., Hybrid Perpetuals, H. P., and Pernetiana, Per. All these should have winter protection. The Baby Ramblers and H. T.'s are the most constant bloomers and least hardy.

ABOL, \$1.25: H. T., large, fragrant, everblooming, white.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, 90c: H. P., large, globe shaped, crimson.

BABY RAMBLERS, Polyanthas. Dwarf growing bushes, profuse bloomers.

Named Varieties: \$7.50 per 10, \$60.00 per 100.

Clotilde Soupert, 90c: Very full, pearly white shaded pink.

Edith Cavell, 90c: Brilliant crimson with white center.

Golden Salmon, 90c: Reddish orange, very striking, new.

Gruss an Aachen, 90c: Very large, light rose overlaid with yellow.

Jessie, 90c: Glowing crimson with white eye.

Lafayette, 90c: Large, brilliant cherry-crimson flowers continuously.

Orleans, 90c: Geranium red with rose tint.

BETTY UPRICHARD, 90c: H. T., semi-double, large, ruffled. Outside of petals brilliant orange-carmine, inside soft salmon. Strong grower.

COLUMBIA, 90c: H. T., large, fragrant, continuous blooming, bright pink.

CONRAD F. MEYER, 90c: Hybrid Rugosa, delicate pink, tall upright grower.

DAME EDITH HELEN, \$1.00: H. T., a large perfectly formed pink rose.

E. G. HILL, \$1.00: H. T., deep velvety scarlet. Very fine.

ETOILE De HOLLAND, 90c: H. T., large brilliant crimson-red. Very fine.

FEU JOS. LOOYMANS, \$1.00: H. T., yellow, vivid apricot center, long pointed buds.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, 75c: H. P., the very purest white, continuous bloomer.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT, 75c: H. P., scarlet-crimson, early and fragrant.

GEN. McARTHUR, 90c: H. T., sweetly scented, brilliant crimson scarlet.

GEO. AREND'S (Pink Druschki), 75c: H. P., excellent, large, fragrant, pink.

GOLDEN PERNET, \$1.00: Per., bright golden yellow, no fading, good foliage, vigorous, superior to Claudius Pernet for garden culture.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, 90c: H. T., velvety crimson-scarlet, the most continuous bloomer, hardy and vigorous. Not good for cutting.

IMPRESS, \$1.25: New H. T., Cardinal red to salmon-cerise.

J. B. CLARK, 75c: H. P., very large, intense scarlet; vigorous grower.

JOHN HOPPER, 75c: H. P., large rose-red, fragrant, medium grower.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA, 90c: H. T., creamy white, fragrant, very fine.

LADY HILLINGDON, 90c: H. T., long pointed buds opening apricot yellow.

LADY MARGARET STEWART, \$1.00: H. T., golden yellow shaded and streaked orange and red. Resembles Rev. F. Page Roberts.

LOS ANGELES, 90c: H. T., coral pink shaded coppery gold, moderately hardy.

MAGNA CHARTA, 75c: H. P., very large, rosy pink, tinted carmine.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER, \$1.00: H. P., creamy white shaded salmon, very prolific. One of the best new roses.

MME. BUTTERFLY, 90c: H. T., a more brilliant Ophelia, continuous bloomer and most satisfactory as a garden rose.

MRS. CHAS. BELL, 90c: H. T., like Radianee except that it is a very delicate, light, salmon pink. Healthy foliage and vigorous.

MRS. E. P. THOM, \$1.00. H. T., perfect, rich lemon yellow. Far the best yellow variety last season.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES, 90c: H. T., deep salmon pink, vigorous and productive.

MRS. HENRY MORSE, 90c: H. T., delicate shades of pink, healthy and productive.

MRS. JOHN LAING, 75c: Large, soft pink, pointed buds, vigorous grower.

OPHELIA, 90c: H. T., salmon-flesh, fragrant, long stems, very productive.

PAUL NEYRON, 75c: H. P., very largest, clear pink, fragrant, thornless.

ROSES—Continued

- PRINCE CAMILLE De ROHAN**, 75c: H. P., dark blood red, large, fragrant.
- RADIANCE**, 90c: H. T., fine salmon pink, long stems, very productive, healthy, and most dependable garden variety.
- RED RADIANCE**, 90c: H. T., deep red, finest form, extremely productive.
- ROSE MARIE**, 90c: H. T., clear rose pink, long pointed buds.
- SOUV de GEO. PERNET**, 90c: Per., brick-red buds opening orange-pink.
- TALISMAN**, \$1.25: H. T., orange-red buds, opening scarlet to gold and coppery-red.
- ULRICH BRUNER**, 75c: H. P., large fragrant, cherry red, vigorous.
- WILLOWMERE**, 90c: Per., very large, double, rich shrimp pink shaded yellow.

PEONIES

Peonies may be planted in any good garden soil, not too shaded, and the buds should not be covered more than two inches. Bone meal may be used about them and some complete commercial fertilizer applied with caution.

A stock of the more expensive varieties is not kept in storage for late spring planting, so any orders for them which come too late for spring digging will be held till September, which is the best time for planting Peonies.

The figures after the price of each variety is its rating by the American Peony Society, and is made on a basis of 10.0 being perfect. The prices are for standard divisions of 3-5 eyes or buds. Other sizes furnished on this basis.

- ADDIELANCHEA**, \$3.00, 8.8: Creamy white, base of petals yellow, late.
- ADOLPHE ROSSEAU**, \$1.00, 8.5: Dark red shaded maroon with yellow stamens. Tall, early.
- AGNES M. KELWAY**, 40c, 6.0: Early, pale rose with creamy center.
- ALBERT CROUSSE**, \$1.00, 8.6: Tall, late, light rose pink.
- ALSACE LORAINNE**, \$2.00, 8.8: Tall, white, golden stamens.
- ARCHIE BRAND**, \$1.00, 7.5: Deep shell pink.
- ASA GRAY**, \$1.00, 8.1: Mid-season, pale pink with carmine dots.
- AUGUSTIN D' HOUR**, 75c, 7.8: Tall, mid-season, rich scarlet purple.
- AVALANCHE**, 75c, 8.7: Late, very fine blush white. Extremely productive.
- BARONESS SCHROEDER**, \$1.00, 9.0: Late, flesh color fading white.
- CHESTINE GOUDY**, \$1.00, 8.4: Large, late, outer petals pink, collar creamy-white, center pink streaked crimson.
- CLAIRE DUBOISE**, 75c, 8.7: Tall, late, fine pink with glossy reflex.
- CORNELIA SHAYLOR**, \$8.00, 9.1: Tall, late, flesh-white, darker center.
- COURONNE D' OR**, 50c, 8.1: Late, white with yellow stamens.
- DELACHEI**, 50c, 7.1: Late, brilliant dark maroon.
- DENIS HELYE**, 50c, 6.3: Mid-season brilliant red.
- E. B. BROWNING**, \$3.50, 9.2: Very large, very late, white, opening with slight tinge of pink.
- EDULIS SUPERBA**, 50c, 7.6: Very early, bright pink.
- ELWOOD PLEAS**, \$2.00, 8.7: Late, light shell pink.
- ENCHANTRESSE**, \$3.50, 8.9: Very late, creamy white.
- FELIX CROUSSE**, 60c, 8.4: Late mid-season, brilliant crimson.
- FESTIVA MAXIMA**, 50c, 9.3: Early, pure white, tipped carmine.
- FRANCIS WILLARD**, \$2.00, 9.1: Perfectly formed, very large, white.
- FRANCOISE ORTEGAT**, 60c, 6.7: Mid-season, deep crimson.
- FRANKIE CURTIS**, \$20.00, 9.3: Flesh, changing to white.

PEONIES—Continued

- GEORGIANA SHAYLOR**, \$3.00, 8.9: Late mid-season, large, pale pink.
- GOLDEN HARVEST**, 40c, 7.3: Mid-season, pink, creamy white center.
- GRACE LOOMIS**, \$12.50, 9.2: Late, white, faintly tinted lemon.
- GRANDIFLORA**, 50c, 8.8: Late, very large, bright pink.
- GROVER CLEVELAND**, \$1.00, 8.2: Late, large, dark crimson.
- H. F. REDDICK**, \$1.00, 7.7: Mid-season, brilliant crimson.
- JAMES KELWAY**, \$1.50, 8.7: Tall, white flushed pink.
- JENNY LIND**, 50c, 7.8: Tall, mid-season, light pink interspersed with white.
- JUBILEE**, \$2.50, 8.9: Very tall, white with delicate pink center.
- JUDGE BERRY**, \$3.50, 8.6: Early, light rose pink.
- KARL ROSENFIELD**, \$1.00, 8.8: Mid-season, rich blood red.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER**, \$12.00, 9.0: Mid-season, large, light rose pink.
- KELWAYS GLORIOUS**, \$6.00, 9.8: White, very early, lasting, very finest kind.
- LADY ALEXANDER DUFF**, \$2.00, 9.1: Blush pink fading white, with yellow stamens.
- LA FEE**, \$7.00, 9.2: Very largest, loose flowers of various shades of pink.
- LA TULIP**, 50c, 7.5: Flesh pink fading white, red markings.
- LE CYGNE**, \$6.00, 9.9: Early, pure white, has the very highest rating.
- LILLIAN GUMM**, \$5.00, 8.8: Very large, deep rose pink.
- LIVINGSTONE**, 75c, 8.1: Late, deep pink, fine cut flower.
- LONGFELLOW**, \$2.00, 9.0: The most brilliant red, mid-season.
- LORA DEXHEIMER**, \$2.00, 8.4: Intense crimson, early, some yellow stamens.
- LOUIS VAN HOUTTI**, 50c, 6.9: Bright violaceous red.
- MARCELLE DESSERT**, \$1.50, 8.2: Milk-white spotted lilac.
- MARECHAL VALLIANT**, 50c, 7.5: Very large, late, purplish red.
- MARIE CROUSSE**, \$1.00, 8.9: Pale pink shaded rose.
- MARIE JACQUIN**, \$1.50, 8.3: Semi-double, white with yellow stamens.
- MARIE LEMOINE**, \$1.00, 8.5: Very late, ivory white.
- MARTHA BULLOCK**, \$5.00, 9.1: Tall, very large, rosy pink.
- MILTON HILL**, \$3.00, 9.0: Late, light shell pink.
- MIRIELLE**, \$1.00, 7.7: Very late, milk white.
- MME. DE VERNEVILLE**, 50c, 7.9: Mid-season, white, very choice cut flower.
- MME. EMILE GALLE**, 75c, 8.5: Late, pale pink, shaded lilac-rose.
- MME. JULES DESSERT**, \$2.50, 9.4: Large, creamy white shaded buff and salmon.
- MODISTE GUERIN**, 75c, 7.8: Mid-season, deep lustrous pink.
- MONS. JULES ELIE**, 75c, 9.2: Early, glossy pink, extra fine.
- MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC**, \$2.00, 8.8: Early, darkest deep maroon.
- MRS. ED. HARDING**, \$6.00, 9.3: Large, white, early, tall, stiff stems.
- NINA SECOR**, \$5.00, 9.0: Pure white with yellow glow.
- OFFICINALIS ROSEA**, \$1.50: Very earliest, always in May, rose pink.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA**, \$1.00: Very earliest, bright crimson.
- OFFICINALIS TENUIFOLIA**, \$1.50: Fern leaved, very earliest, bright crimson.
- PASTEUR**, \$1.50, 8.4: Mid-season, very soft pink.
- PHILLIPE RIVOIRE**, \$8.00, 9.2: Late, fragrant, bright crimson.
- PHYLLIS KELWAY**, \$6.00, 9.0: Semi-double, pale rose pink.
- PRES. ROOSEVELT**, \$1.00, 7.7: Mid-season, deep red.
- PRES. WILSON**, \$15.00, 9.3: Late, large, soft shell pink.
- PRIMEVERE**, \$2.00, 8.6: Mid-season, tall, creamy yellow.

PEONIES—Continued

RACHEL (Terry's), 75c, 7.9: Mid-season, brightest ruby red.
RICHARD CARVEL, \$3.50, 8.8: Early, very bright crimson.
ROSA BONHEUR, \$3.50, 9.0: Light violet-rose, flecked crimson.
RUBRA TRIUMPHANS, 50c, 6.6: Early, red with yellow stamens.
SARAH BERNHARDT, \$1.50, 9.0: Very large, rose pink, vigorous and productive.
SARAH K. THURLOW, \$8.00, 9.1: Very late, opens delicate pink becoming pure white.
SOLANGE, \$2.00, 9.7: Mid-season, white shaded salmon.
SPLENDIDA, \$2.00, 8.3: Tall, late, pink fading white.
THERESE, \$2.50, 9.8: Mid-season, delicate satiny pink.
TOURANGELLE, \$2.00, 9.4: Creamy-buff with salmon tints.
WALTER FAXSON, \$2.50, 9.3: Mid-season, distinct bright salmon rose.
WEISBADEN, \$1.00, 8.0: White-flesh and light rose, yellow stamens.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

AKALU, \$2.00, 8.1: Carmine red with center saffron yellow, striped carmine.
AMA-NO-SODE, \$8.00, 9.2: Rose pink, ruffled, center yellow, stamens rose.
ATTRACTION, \$1.50, 8.2: Vivid red, center violet-crimson with creamy pink base.
FUYAJO, \$5.00, 9.2: Dark purplish crimson, center dark old rose tipped pale buff.
GYPSY, \$1.50, 8.0: Dark wine red, center same bordered buff.
ISANI GIDUI, \$9.00, 9.3: Pure white, stamenoïdes tipped gold.
KING OF ENGLAND, \$3.00, 8.6: Large, tall, quite early, rich ruby-red with narrow golden center petals.
MIKADO, \$2.00, 8.6: Dark crimson with center crimson, tipped gold.
SNOW WHEEL, \$4.00, 8.3: Pure white throughout.
TOMATBAKO, \$18.00, 9.4: Lively China-pink.
TORPILLEUR, \$2.50, 8.0: Deep rose red, center tipped cream.

SINGLE VARIETIES

ANOMALE, \$2.00: Bright red, very earliest.
STANLEY, \$1.00, 7.8: Large, dark brilliant crimson.
SINGLE RED, 50c: Unnamed, very early.
THE BRIDE, \$1.50, 8.4: Large, white with yellow center.
WHITE SWAN, \$1.50, 8.5: White with yellow center.

IRIS

Bearded Iris may be planted almost any time, but preferably not at or just previous to blooming time, and should be planted shallow, on dry, well drained, neutral or limestone soil. Siberian varieties and other fibrous rooted kinds like moisture and more acid soil, and are better not moved during the hot summer months. The effect is better if a group of one kind or color is planted rather than single plants of many colors.

Quantity Rates. Kinds priced at:

10c each are 20c for 3	\$0.60 for 10	and \$ 4.00 for 100 fans
15c each are 30c for 3	.80 for 10	and 6.00 for 100 fans
20c each are 40c for 3	1.00 for 10	and 8.00 for 100 fans
25c each are 50c for 3	1.50 for 10	and 12.00 for 100 fans

S. denotes standards, the upright part of the flower; and F., falls.

DWARF BEARDED IRIS, very early, fine for borders and rockeries.

Cyanea, 10c: S., rich blue; F., dark satiny purple, 6 inches high.

Schneekuppe, 30c: S. and F., pure white, 6 to 10 inches, very fine.

Excelsa, 30c: S. and F., deep clear yellow, 8 inches.

INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS: Intermediate in height and season of blooming.

Helge, 15c: S. and F., lemon yellow with pearl shadings, large.

Ingeborg, 25c: S. and F., very fine, large, pure white.

Walhalla, 15c: S., light blue; F., velvety violet-purple.

Maori King, 25c: S., richest golden yellow; F., velvety maroon.

TALL BEARDED IRIS:

Afterglow, 25c: S. and F., delicate greyish pink shaded yellow.

Black Prince, 35c: Very rich dark purple.

Blue Jay, 30c: S., clear blue; F., dark blue.

Celeste, 20c: S. and F., clear azure blue.

Dalila, 30c: S., coppery bronze; F., velvety crimson.

Darius, 20c: S., canary yellow; F., lilac margined white.

Dr. Bernice, 20c: S., coppery bronze; F., velvety crimson.

Dream, 30c: Almost pink throughout.

Flavescens, 15c: S. and F., pale sulphur yellow, sweetly scented.

Her Majesty, 20c: S. and F., rose pink.

Hiawatha, 20c: S., pale lavender; F., royal purple.

Honorabilis, 10c: S., golden yellow; F., brownish mahogany.

Juniata, 25c: S., arching; F., flaring, clear blue throughout.

Latendresse, 10c: S. and F., ageratum blue throughout.

Lent A. Williamson, 30c: S., lavender violet; F., royal purple.

Loreley, 20c: S., light yellow; F., blue bordered cream.

Mariposa, 30c: S., French gray; F., flaked purple.

Mary Garden, 20c: S., pale yellow flushed lavender; F., creamy dotted.

Midwest, 30c: S. and F., ruffled, dotted, and blushed rose on a white ground.

Mme. Chereau, 10c: S. and F., white frilled pale blue, tall and late.

Mme. Chobaut, 25c: Pale yellow, shaded and veined brown.

Mme. Pacquette, 20c: S. and F., bright rosy claret, ruffled, tall.

Mother of Pearl, 30c: S. and F., pale bluish lavender, delicately tinted.

Monsignor, 20c: S., deep violet; F., purplish crimson, veined darker.

Morning Splendor, \$1.25: S., rich red-violet; F., darker. One of the best.

Nibelungen, 20c: S., fawn; F., violet purple, veined purple.

Nokomis, 20c: S., pale lavender white; F., deep violet blue.

Pallida Delmatica, 25c: S. and F., light lavender-violet.

IRIS—Continued

- Perfection**, 20c: S., light blue; F., dark violet.
- Princess Beatrice**, 50c: A selected variety of Pallida Delmatica.
- Princess Victoria Louise**, 25c: S., sulphur yellow; F., rich plum bordered cream.
- Prosper Laugier**, 25c: S., light bronze red; F., velvety Bordeaux.
- Quaker Lady**, 20c: S., smoky lavender; F., ageratum blue and old gold.
- Rheine Nixe**, 20c: S., clear white; F., violet blue, edged white.
- Rosalba**, 30c: Deep vinaceous red.
- Shekinah**, 25c: S. and F., beautiful soft yellow, tall.
- Sherwin Wright**, 20c: S. and F., golden yellow.
- Seminole**, 30c: S., lilac-red; F., velvety crimson.
- Silver King**, *Florentina*, 15c: S. and F., white slightly tinted lavender.
- Souvenir De Mme. Gandichau**, 60c: S. and F., brilliant black purple.
- Storm Cloud**, 30c: S., slaty-grey; F., purplish; very large.
- Sunset**, 50c: Buff with gold and purple.
- Swatara**, 50c: S., lobelia blue suffused yellow; F., violet.
- Sweet Lavender**, 50c: S., lavender; F., deeper rose lavender.
- Violacea Grandiflora**, 25c: Violet self, ruffled.
- Virginia Moore**, 40c: S., bright yellow; F., yellow with veins, very late.
- Zua**, 40c: S. and F., delicate lavender white, ruffled like fine crepe.

MISCELLANEOUS BEARDLESS IRIS: More permanent, less susceptible to disease, and prefer moister soil with less lime than the Bearded Iris.

- Crested Iris**, *I. cristata*, 25c: Creeping, 6 in., lavender flowers marked white and orange. For cool, acid soil in semi-shade.
- Vesper Iris**, *I. dichotoma*, 25c: 3-4 ft., much branched stems, light lavender flowers in afternoons for four weeks in August and September.
- Water Iris**, *I. pseudacorus*, 30c: 2-3 ft. Bright yellow. For the waterside.
- Dorothy K. Williamson**, 40c: 30 in. Gorgeous, velvety, vivid purple.
- Foliosa**, 30c: Large, broad flowers, clear violet-blue flowers down among the leaves. Likes deep, rich soil, and part shade.
- Ensata**, 30c: Makes thick clumps or tussocks of handsome narrow foliage; delicate pale primrose flowers.
- Mrs. A. W. Tait (Longipetala superba)**, 30c: 3-4 ft. Soft porcelain blue.
- Kermesina**, *I. versicolor kermesina*, 25c: 30 in. Bright red-violet, for the waterside.

SIBERIAN IRIS: Should be much more used. They are superior to Bearded Iris as garden plants in every way. Dense clumps of narrow upright foliage.

- Blue King**, 15c: 30 in. Purplish blue with delicate markings.
- Distinction**, 25c: 3 ft. Rich blue with white veining, very narrow foliage.
- Emperor**, 35c: 3 to 4 ft. Large, deep violet-blue, broad circular falls.
- Geo. Wallace**, 30c: 3 ft. S., azure blue; F., darker, veined white. Very narrow, upright foliage. Fine at pool side.
- Orientalis**, 15c: Similar to Blue King, a little darker.
- Perry's Blue**, 40c: 3 ft. A splendid pale blue.
- Snow Queen**, 25c: 30 in. Ivory white with yellowish throat. Splendid flower for cutting.
- True Blue (Fryer's)**, 25c: 18 in. A clear blue color.

JAPANESE IRIS: June-July. All best protected some through winter.

- Unnamed Seedlings**, 25c: Various colors.
- Mahogany**, 40c: Six petals, dark reddish-purple.
- Uchiu**, 40c: Six petals, caerulean blue, yellow center.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

The measure given is the average height, and the dates, the blooming period. Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring, and many of them through the summer. Plants one foot or under are suitable for some place in the rock garden unless too aggressive, by underground spreading, as in the case of *Aegopodium*, *Achillea ptarmica*, *Campanula rapunculoides*, etc. Special cultural requirements are briefly noted.

*Prices, unless otherwise given: Field-grown plants, 25c each, \$2.40 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100—3 or more of one kind at dozen rates, and 25 or more at hundred rates. For plants selected in the growing season and dug with a ball of earth, add 5c to each price.

ACHILLEA, Milfoil, Yarrow. Thrive in any soil in sun.

- eupatorium*, *filipendulina*, 3 to 4 ft. Broad corymbs of bright yellow, June-July.
- millefolium roseum*, 1 to 2 ft. Rosy-pink. Finely cut foliage. June-September.
- ptarmica*, Mt. Blanc, 1 to 2 ft. Pure white much superior to the Pearl. June-September. Splendid for cutting.
- tomentosa*, Wooly Yarrow, 6 in. Sulphur yellow. June. Wooly foliage.

ACTEA spicata rubra, Red Baneberry, 35c: 18 in. Needs shade and humus. Spikes of white flowers in May. Shining red berries in August.

AEGOPODIUM podagaria, Bishop's Weed, 1 ft. Variegated foliage, green and yellow. Useful for waste places, and borders. Any soil, shade or sun.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria, Rose Champion, Mullein Pink, 2 ft. Sandy soil. Tufts of silvery, wooly foliage and single velvety red flowers. June-July.

ALLIUM odorum, Wild Garlic, 1 ft. Heads of pink flowers. June.

- Ruby King, 1 ft. Erect large heads of deep rose flowers. June.

ALYSSUM argenteum, 30c: 1 ft. Silvery foliage, clusters of yellow flowers most of summer.

- saxatile*, Basket of Gold, 1 ft. Sunny, well drained limestone soil; bright yellow, April-May. Fine for rockeries or borders.

AMSONIA salicifolia, Willow-leaved Amsonia, half-shrubby, 3 ft. Splendid foliage and interesting pale blue flowers. June.

- tabernaemontana*, 2 to 3 ft. Willow-like leaves. Panicles of pale blue flowers in late May. Worthy much more use.

ANCHUSA italicica Dropmore, 4 ft., branching; blue, June-September. Moist soil in sun.

ANEMONE hupehensis, 35c: 1 to 2 ft. Large pale mauve flowers, August-October. Moist, sandy, rich soil. Transplant in spring.

ANTHEMUS tinctoria, Golden Marguerite, 1 to 2 ft. Golden yellow. June-October.

AQUILEGIA, Columbines. Not particular as to soil; endure some shade. Grown from seed, they are variable. Colors can not be guaranteed.

- alpina*, 35c: 9 in. Dwarf, short spurred, azure blue. May.
- chrysanthia*, 2 to 3 ft. Yellow shades, long spurs, long blooming season.
- coerulea*, Rocky Mt. Columbine, 2 ft. White and blue. May-June.
- canadensis*, American Columbine, 2 ft. Scarlet and orange. May-June.
- Heleneae*, 1 ft. Pale blue and white. May-June.
- flabellata*, 1 ft. Pure white, early. Large, dense, blue-green foliage.
- Long Spurred Hybrids. Many color combinations and types. May-June.
- pyrenaica*, 1 ft. Deep violet. May-June.
- skinneri*, 2 to 3 ft. Mexican Columbine. Combination crimson, green and yellow.

ARABIS alpina, Rock Cress, 6 in. Mass of white. April-May. Sun.

ARENARIA grandiflora. Trailing. White flowers in May. Fine for rockery.

- montana*. Trailing. Masses of white flowers in May. Good edging plant.

ARMERIA gigantea, 1 to 2 ft. Heads of pink or white flowers on stiff stems continuously.

*PRICES unless noted: See above.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued

- ARTEMESIA** abrotanum, **Southernwood**, 2 to 3 ft. Finely cut, green, scented foliage.
 —lactifolia, 3 to 4 ft., branching. Heads of grayish-white fragrant flowers.
 —Silver King, **Ghost Plant**, 30c: 3 ft. Frosted, silvery foliage and flowers. Dense branching habit. Very conspicuous all summer. Unequalled for cutting.
 —frigida, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very fine, silky, white foliage, flowers yellowish.
- ASCLEPIAS** tuberosa, **Butterfly Weed**, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Umbels of bright orange flowers in July and August. Sunny, dry soil. Very showy, drouth resistant plant.
- ASTERS**—acris, 1 to 2 ft. Small lilac flowers, early September.
 —Alpine, 1 ft. Bluish-violet with golden center. June. Fine for rockery or border, any situation.
 —amellus, 2 ft. Lavender flowers in August.
 —Barrs Pink, 35c: 4 to 5 ft. Bright pink, September.
 —Climax, 5 ft. Pyramidal spikes light lavender-blue.
 —Climax White. A white form of the above.
 —Heather Glow, 3 to 4 ft. Large, brilliant, rose flowers with golden centers. Sept.
 —Mrs. H. W. Reynor, claimed to be nearest red of the fall asters.
 —Nova-angliae, roseum superbum, 35c: 4 to 5 ft. Almost red. September.
 —ptarmaccides, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Corymbs of white flowers in August.
 —Queen Marie, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., blue tinted lavender. September. Splendid for cutting.
- ASTILBE**, **Spirea**. Rich, moist soil and part shade preferred.
 —America, 40c: Spikes of deep pink. June-July.
 —gruno, 40c: 4 ft. Gracefully spreading spikes of salmon pink.
- BAPTISIA** australis, **False Indigo**. 2 to 3 ft. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in 6 in. spikes, May-June. Dry soil in full sun.
- BLEEDINGHEART**. See *Dicentra*.
- BLOODROOT**, *Sanguinaria canadensis*, 6 in. Shade, leafmold. One of the prettiest wild flowers in April-May.
- BOCCONIA** cordata, **Plume Poppy**. 6 to 8 ft. Broad sinuate leaves. Creamy white flowers in plume-like terminal panicle, July-Aug. Fine background.
- BOLTONIA** asteroides. 5 to 6 ft. Branched stems. Small aster-like white flowers. September. Excellent for cutting, or in background.
- CALAMINTHA** grandiflora, 6 in. Bright rose-purple flowers, June.
- CALLIRHOE** involucrata, 30c: **Mallow Poppy**. Trailing. Large, saucer-shaped, deep crimson flowers, June-September. Fine in rockery.
- CALLUNA** vulgaris, **Scotch Heather**, 50c: Acid-peaty soil in sun. Evergreen ground cover. Flowers July-September.
- CAMPANULA** carpatica, **Harebell**, 30c: Dense mat, 8 in., clear blue, June-October.
 —carpatica alba, 30c: A pure white form of the above.
 —persicifolia, 2 ft., 30c: Large, cup-shaped blue flowers. June-July.
 —persicifolia alba, 30c: A pure white variety of the above.
 —pyramidalis, 3 to 5 ft. Long spikes of blue, star-shaped flowers continuously.
 —pyramidalis alba. A white form of the above. Variable from seed.
 —rapunculoides, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nodding, purplish blue. June-September. Spreading.
 —rotundifolia, 30c: 1 ft. Slender stems, clear blue, June-August.
 —sarmatica, 1 ft. Pale blue, July-August. Silvery foliage.
- CASSIA** marylandica, **Wild Senna**, 30c: 3 to 4 ft. Handsome locust-like leaves. Large racemes of yellow, July-August. Endured drouth and heat last summer perfectly.
- CENTAUREA** dealbata, 2 to 3 ft. Soft rosy pink flowers.
 —montana, **Perennial Cornflower**. 1 to 2 ft. Large heads of violet-blue. July-September.
- CERASTIUM** biebersteini. Trailing. White cottony foliage and white flowers, May.
 —tomentosum, **Snow-in-Summer**, 30c: Trailing. A mat of silvery white foliage. White flowers in June. Fine for rockery.

*PRICES unless noted: 25c each, \$2.40 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred. See page 34

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued

CHrysanthemums, Hardy. All like rich soil, and winter protection.

—A. Barnham, 3 ft. Large, orange bronze, October 10th.

—Eva, 3 ft. Deep rose pink. Bloomed October 10th.

—Glory of Seven Oaks or Carrie. Rich golden yellow. July-October.

—Normandie. Creamy-white opening with a pinkish tinge. October 1st.

CLEMATIS graveolens, 40c: Climber. Pale yellow flowers, masses of very pretty, large, wooly seed heads.

—recta mandschurica, 40c: 2 ft. Clusters of large, fragrant, white flowers, in June-July. Heads of wooly seed till winter. Very desirable and superior to the common C. recta. Seed heads fine for drying.

COREOPSIS grandiflora. 3 ft. Deep yellow. Splendid cut flowers, June-October.

—imbricata, 2½ ft. Large bright yellow. June-October.

DAISY—Arctic, Chrysanthemum articum. 1 ft. Pink tinted white flowers, 2 in., in September-October. Fine dark green foliage.

—Double White Shasta, C. leucanthemum flore plena. Double, pure white flowers in great abundance in May. Needs no protection.

—Giant Daisy, Pyrethrum uliginosum. 3 to 4 ft. Large white flowers. August-September. Good in borders, and for cutting.

—praecox perfection, 1½ ft. A fine variety of Shasta Daisy, always out in May.

—Shasta, 1 to 2 ft. Large white daisies, July-September. Needs protection.

DELPHINIUM, Larkspur. All like limestone soil. Heavy 3-year plants 40c.

—Belladonna. 2 to 4 ft. Light blue, all summer. The English improved larger strain. One of the choicest.

—Bellamosa, 2 to 4 ft. Dark blue, all summer.

—Chinese Blue. 1 to 2 ft. Finely cut foliage. Gentian blue, all summer.

—Azure, a pale blue form of the above.

—White, a white form of the above.

—English Hybrids, 4 ft. or more. All shades, each plant distinct. Plants selected while in bloom 30c and up, according to size and quality.

DIANTHUS caesius, 30c. Cheddar Pink. 3 to 6 in. Fragrant rose pink. Dry soil.

—deltoides, Brilliant. 6 in. Very bright red. June-July.

—neglectus, 35c: Cherry red flowers from small dense tufts. Acid soil.

—plumarius, Clove Pink. 1 ft. Various colors. May-June.

—seguieri, Ragged Pink. 1 ft. Carmine, July-October.

DICENTRA eximia, Plumpy or Fern Leaved Bleedingheart, 30c: 1 ft. Finely cut, light green foliage till frost. Compact growing. Flowers from early spring till frozen. Perfectly hardy, and thrives in sun or shade. Fine rockery plant.

—spectabilis, Bleedingheart, 50c: 1½ to 2 ft. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers. April-June. Thrives any place.

DODECATHEON media, Shooting Star. 1 ft. Pink, May-June.

ECHINOPS ritro, Globe Thistle, 30c: 3 to 4 ft. Large globular heads of metallic blue July-August. Good for drying or cutting.

EDELWEISS, Leontopodium sibiricum. 6 in. Wooly, yellowish heads, June-August.

ERIGERON multiradiatus roseus, 6 in. Pink daisy-like flowers June-July.

ERYNGIUM planum, Sea Holly. 2 ft. Spiny foliage. Thistle-like heads of steel-blue flowers. July-August. Fine for drying.

ERYSIMUM pulchellum, 3 in. Dense tufts. Yellow flowers in June.

EUPHORBIA corollata, Flowering Spurge, 2 to 3 ft. Small white flowers, much branched stems. July-August. Preferable to Gypsophila for cutting.

FERN—Ostrich, Onoclea struthiopteris, 30c: 2 to 3 ft. Prefers part shade and leaf-mold, but will endure almost any situation.

FILIPENDULA ulmaria, Meadowsweet, 30c: 2 ft. Feathery plumes of creamy-white in June-July.

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers have red, yellow, and orange blended. May-October. Endures drought. Very desirable and easily grown.

GALEGIA officinalis, Goat's Rue. 3 to 4 ft. Pink or purplish, July-August.

*PRICES unless noted: 25c each, \$2.40 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred. See page 34.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued

GLOBULARIA nudicaulis, 30c: **Globe Daisy**, 9 in. Globular blue flowers in May-June.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata, **Baby's Breath**. 2 to 3 ft. Misty masses of small white flowers, June-July. Much used in bouquets.

—*nana compacta*, 2 ft. Much more compact than the above.

—*repens*. Trailing. Rose tinted white flowers. July-August.

—*repens rosea*. Like above but deeper pink.

HELENIUM autumnale. 4 to 5 ft. Brilliant yellow, with brown center. September-October. Very drouth enduring.

HELIANTHEMUM vulgare, **Rock Rose**, 30c: 1 ft. Single, rose-like flowers in random colors, July-September. For poor soil in sun.

HELIOPSIS scabra zinniaeflora, 2 to 3 ft. Large deep yellow, July-October.

—*pitcheriana*, 3 to 4 ft. Deep yellow, July-August.

HEMEROCALLIS, **Yellow Day Lily**. Grow anywhere.

—*flava*, **Lemon Lily**. 2½ ft. May-June, lemon-yellow.

—*fulva*, **Tawny Day Lily**. 3 to 4 ft. July. Coppery-orange.

—**Gold Dust**. 2 to 3 ft. July. Richest yellow.

—*Kwanso*, 3 to 4 ft. July. Double, Golden bronze.

—*thunbergi*, 2 to 3 ft. July-August. Fragrant, lemon yellow.

HESPERIS matronalis, **Sweet Rocket**. 2 ft. White, fragrant. May-June.

HEUCHERA sanguinea, **Coral Bells**, 35c: 1 to 2 ft. Spikes of pendant coral bells. July-August. Like rich, moist loam. Splendid for rockery.

HIBISCUS, **Mallow**. 4 to 5 ft. Rose, pink, or white 6 in. flowers, July-September. Withstood last summer's drouth perfectly.

HOSTA, **Funkia**, **Plantain Lily**. Thrive almost anywhere.

—*coerulea*, **Blue Plaintain Lily**. 1½ ft. July. Drooping blue flowers.

—*subcordata grandiflora*, 50c: 2 ft. August-September. White flowers.

HOLLYHOCKS. 4 to 8 ft. Assorted colors. August-September.

HYPERICUM elegans, 30c: 1½ ft. **Siberian St. Johnswort**. Bright yellow, July-August.

—*fragile*, 6 in. Bright yellow. August. Fine for rockery.

—*repens*, 30c: Trailing. Heath-like growth. Large yellow flowers, July-August.

IBERIS sempervirens, **Dwarf Candytuft**. Mass of white through May.

INCARVILLEA, **Hardy Gloxinia**, 40c: 1 to 2 ft. Large, pink, trumpet-shaped flowers through summer. Give dry cover in winter.

INULA ensifolia, 1 to 1½ ft. Yellow flowers July-August.

LAVENDER, **Munstead var.**, 40c. 1½ ft. Spikes of lavender July-August.

LILIUM, **Lilies**. Mostly require well-drained, deep soil. Depth to plant is noted last.

—*aurantium*, **Gold-banded Lily**, 45c: July-August. 3 to 5 ft. Very large, fragrant white flowers, with yellow stripes. 10 in. in part shade, no lime.

—*bulbifera*, 40c: 2 ft. Orange-red, May. 5 in.

—*canadensis flavum*, 40c: 3-4 ft. Nodding. Yellow, red spotted. 5 in. in peaty soil.

—*elegans*, 30c: June. Orange-red flowers stand upright 2 to 3 ft. 8 in.

—*elegans Leonard Joerg*, 40c: June. A rich apricot variety. 2 to 3 ft. 8 in.

—*regale*, **The Regal Lily**, 30c, 40c, or 50c, according to size. Large white trumpets shaded pink. One of the best. 9 in.

—*speciosum magnificum*, 50c. August-September. Pink with red dots, 2 ft. 10 in.

—*superbum*, **Turk's Cap Lily**, 30c: Reddish-orange. July. 4 to 6 ft. 5 in. in peaty soil.

—*tenuifolium*, **Coral Lily**, 30c: 1½ to 2 ft. Waxy, recurved, coral red flowers on slender stems. 6 in.

—*tigrinum*, **Tiger Lily**, 30c: July-August. Orange spotted black. 3 to 4 ft. 9 in.

—*tigrinum flore plena*, 30c: **Double Tiger Lily**. 3 to 5 rows of petals. 9 in.

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OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued

- *umbellatum*, 30c: 2 to 2½ ft. Umbellate heads of upright flowers, dark red shaded orange, June. 8 in.
- LINUM perenne**, Hardy Flax. 1 to 2 ft. Light, graceful foliage and stems. Pale blue flowers each morning, June-September if cut down occasionally.
- LUPIN**, 2 to 3 ft. Spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Random colors, blue, white, or pink. Prefer cool, moist soil without lime.
- Selected Pink-flowering plants, 40c.
- LYCHNIS viscaria**, 10 in. Heads of bright pink in June-September
- LYTHRUM roseum superbum**, 35c: Purple Loosestrife. 3 to 5 ft. Branched spikes of rosy-purple July-August. For moist or wet places. Quite shrubby.
- MONARDA**, Wild Bergamot, 2 to 3 ft. A rose colored form. July-August.
- MYOSOTIS alpestris**, Forget-Me-Not. 6 in. Delicate blue. Fine in part shady beds or borders. Blooms a long time.
- NEPETIA mussini**, Ground Ivy, 30c: 1 ft. Compact, beautiful foliage, lavender-blue flowers, constantly. A splendid rockery plant.
- OENOTHERA speciosa**, White Evening Primrose. 1½ ft. Large flowers. Aug.-Sept.
- *youngi*, Sundrops, Evening Primrose. 2 ft. Lemon yellow. June.
- PACHYSANDRA terminalis**, Japanese Spurge. 6 to 9 in. Glossy, light green foliage. Evergreen. A splendid ground cover for shade. Acid soil.
- PENSTEMON barbatus**, 30c: Spikes 3 to 4 ft., bright scarlet, June-August.
- *grandiflora*, 30c: Spikes 2 ft., lavender-blue flowers. June. A splendid cut flower. Dry soils in sun only.
- *heterophyllus*, 1 ft. Small blue flowers, June-August.
- PHLOX**—*amoena*, 30c: 4 in. A mass of pink in April-May
- *arendsii*. 1 ft. May-June. Crosses of the Wild Blue and Garden Phlox.
- — Charlotte, 40c: White tinged pink, carmine eye.
- — Louise, 40c: Pale lilac with carmine eye.
- *divaricata Laphami, Perry's Variety*, 30c: 1 ft. A beautifully improved form of the Wild Blue Phlox. Lilac-blue.
- *pilosa*, 30c: 1 ft. Lilac-pink. May. Dry, sunny places.
- *subulata*, Moss Phlox. All spreading plants, fine for rockery or border.
- — *alba*, 30c: A very vigorous variety, pure white.
- — Fairy, 40c: Pale blue with dark purple eye. Splendid new kind.
- — *lilacina*, Lilac, 30c: Light blue. The strongest growing variety.
- — *rosea*, Rose Pink, 30c: The commonest and only variety many know.
- — *vivid*, 40c: Vivid pink. The best dwarf pink. Slower-growing.
- *suffruticosa*, Miss Lingard, 30c: 2 ft. Pure white, very large, long trusses. Very early. Dark, glossy, green foliage.
- PHLOX paniculata**, Garden Phlox. All 30c each, \$2.50 per 10. All like rich, moist, well-drained soil, and a mulching of well-rotted manure in winter.
- Baron Von Dedum, orange-red tinted old rose.
- Champs Elysee, very dark purplish-crimson.
- Commander, brilliant, deep crimson red.
- H. O. Wijers, white with large crimson eye.
- Jules Sandeau, large, delicate salmon pink, dwarf.
- Mrs. Jenkins, large, white, tall.
- Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken, large flowers, beautiful soft pink.
- Rijnstroom, Rynstrom. Very large, pure rose pink. One of the best.
- R. P. Struthers, cherry red with claret red eye.
- Siebold, orange scarlet with a darker eye.
- Special France, delicate rose with carmine-rose eye.
- Von Hochberg, the nearest pure red. Large and early.
- W. C. Egan, very large, soft pink.
- Widar, bright reddish-violet with a white eye.
- PHYSOSTEGIA**, False Dragonhead. Thrives in any good soil.
- *virginica*. 3 to 4 ft. August-September. Spikes of delicate pink, tubular flowers.
- — *alba*. A white form of above, July-August.

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OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued

— **vivid**, 30c: 1 to 2 ft. Deep pink. Early September till hard freezing. Fine for cutting. Massed, it gives the landscape effect of Heather. One of the choicest new perennials. Endures considerable shade.

PHYSALIS franchetti, Chinese Lantern Plant. 1 to 2 ft. Attractive orange seed pods last all winter. Roots spread rapidly.

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Balloon Flower. 2 to 3 ft. June-October. Large bell-shaped flowers, either blue or white. Inflated balloon-like buds.

— **mariesi**. 1 to 1½ ft., otherwise like above. Very fine flower, resists drouth.

PLUMBAGO larpentae, 35c: Blue Leadwort. ½ to 1 ft. Cobalt blue, July-Sept. Protect. Compact, spreading habit.

POLEMONIUM humile, 6 in. Pale blue, June.

— **richardsoni**, 1 to 2 ft. Large bright blue flowers in May.

POPPY, Iceland—**Papaver nudicaule**. 1 ft. Cup-shaped flowers, white to orange-scarlet, mostly yellow, on slender, nodding stems. Self-sowing biennial.

— **Pilosum**. 1 to 2 ft. Salmon flowers on slender nodding stems. Perennial.

— **Oriental**, **Papaver orientale**, 30c: 2 ft. Large orange-scarlet flowers with black centers, in May-June. Transplant in August.

PRIMULA veris, 30c: Cowslip. Mixed colors. April-May. Cool, shaded soil.

— **auricula**, 30c: 6 in. Random colors. May-June. Cool, shaded soil.

PYRETHRUM, Persian or Painted Daisy. 2 to 3 ft. All colors, white to deep red.

— **Hybrids**, random colors, as they run from seed.

— **Selected Pink**, 30c: Color marked when in bloom.

— **Selected Deep Red**, 35c: Color marked when in bloom.

RANUNCULUS acris, English Buttercup. 1 to 2 ft. Upright, branching sprays small double, waxy golden yellow. May-June. Fine for Merorial Day.

— **repens**, similar to above but prostrate, spreading rapidly.

RUTA patavina, Rue, 30c: 1 ft. Glauces blue-green foliage. Aromatic.

SAGINA glabra, 40c: 1 in. Makes a dense green mat. Tiniest white flowers.

SALVIA turkestanica. 2 to 3 ft. Small white flowers. Large, very decorative, wooly leaves, flat on the ground.

— **praetensis**, 1 ft. Indigo-blue, or violet flowers.

SAPONARIA ocyoides, Rock Soapwort, 30c: 1 ft. Mass of rosy pink flowers in May-June.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia, 50c: 1 ft. Broad green foliage, rosy pink flowers April-May.

SEDMUM, Stonecrop, Liveforever.

— **acre**, Golden Moss. Creeping, green foliage, yellow flowers.

— **album**. 2 to 3 in. Round green foliage, small white flowers.

— **altissimum**, 6 in. Compact. Fleshy blue-green sharply pointed leaves. Very pretty plant.

— **anglicum**. 1 to 2 in. Forms a dense bluish-green mat.

— **ewersi**. 2 to 4 in. Grayish foliage, pinkish flowers.

— **kamtschaticum**. 6 in. Bright green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

— **lydium**. 1 to 2 in. Deep bronzy green foliage very compact, almost mossy. Pink flowers.

— **pulchellum**. 4 to 5 in. Light evergreen foliage. Branched stems. Rose colored flowers.

— **reflexum**. 4 to 6 in. Creeping, reddish stems. Nodding buds. Heads of yellow flowers. Very choice kind.

— **sarmentosum**, Stringy Sedum. Dwarf, rapid spreading.

— **sieboldii**. 6 in. Pink flowers in September. Foliage bordered red.

— **specabile**. 1 to 1½ ft. Large heads of pink flowers in August-September. Broad, light green foliage. Good border plant.

— **brilliant**, like the above, but rosy-crimson.

— **Variegata**. Pink flowers, and leaves striped yellowish.

— **stoloniferum coccineum**, 6 to 8 in. Rosy-crimson, July-August.

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OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued

SENECIO *clivorum*, 40c: 2 to 3 ft. Tufts of large reniform-cordate leaves 12 in. wide. 3 to 5 in. rich golden yellow aster-like flowers, July-October. For moist soil or waterside.

SEMPERVIVUM, **House Leek, Hen and Chickens**. A few of several species of this much confused genus are available. All excellent in rockeries.

—*arachnoideum*, **Cob-web Houseleek**. Small rosettes with leaves connected by silvery threads.

—*arenarium*. Small green rosettes, globular, freely produced.

—*blandum*, 30c: Large rosettes, reddish colored.

—*calcaratum*, 30c: Large rosettes, green with reddish tips.

—*doellianum*. Small rosettes, slightly cobwebbed.

—*fanconneti*. Medium sized rosettes with some filaments.

—*tectorum*. Rosettes 5 to 6 in. in diameter. Flowers pale red, 1 ft.

SIDALCEA *candida*. 2 to 3 ft. Spikes of white flowers. July-September.

SILENE *schafta*. 6 in. Rose-purple, August-September.

SOLIDAGO, **Golden Rod, Golden Wings**, 30c: Very wide panicles, 4 to 6 ft. August.

—*missouriensis*, 30c: **Aster Flowered Golden Rod**. Compound panicles of sulphur yellow, small aster-like flowers. August.

STATICE *latifolia*, **Sea Lavender**. 1 to 2 ft. Broad, thick leaves, upright, finely branched panicles of small blue flowers. August-September. Splendid for cutting and drying. Endures dryest weather.

STOKESIA, **Stokes Aster**. 1 to 2 ft. Large, lavender-blue flowers July-October. Succeed in any open sunny soil. Most attractive. Very drouth resistant.

TALLINUM *calycinum*. 8 to 10 in. Cylindrical succulent leaves. Loose panicles of wine-red flowers with golden centers, each afternoon all summer. For the dryest sunniest places.

THALICTRUM *adiantifolium*, **Meadow Rue**. Leaves like Maidenhair Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers yellowish. June-July.

—*aquilegifolium roseum*, 4 ft. Much branched, feathery pink flowers. June-July.

—*flavum*. 3 to 4 ft. Fine foliage, lemon yellow flowers, July.

—*minus*. 1 to 2 ft. **Low Meadow Rue**. Greenish yellow flowers, June-July.

THYMUS *album*. A carpet of dark green, with many small white flowers in June-July. Thrives on dry banks.

—*ccoccineum*. Like the above, but with dark red flowers.

TRADESCANTIA *virginica*, **Spiderwort**. 2 to 3 ft. Grassy leaves, blue flowers.

—**Rose Colored**. Form of above, more dwarf.

TUNICA *saxifraga*. Tufts of wiry foliage, 6 in., and light pink small flowers all summer.

VALERIAN *acutifolia*, 1 ft. Loose heads of small, purplish-white, April-June. Aromatic.

VERBASCUM **Harkness Hybrids**. 3 to 5 ft. Improved Mullein. Biennial. Long branched spikes of large, pure yellow flowers, all summer. Plant with tall Delphinium.

—*pannosum*. 6 ft. Much branched, upright spikes of sulphur yellow each forenoon July-September. Perennial.

VERONICA *amethystina*. 1 ft. Spikes of rich amethyst-blue in June-July.

—*elegans*. 1 ft. Erect. Spikes of pale pink June-July.

—*incana*. 1 ft. White wooly foliage. Spikes of blue in July-August.

—*rupestris*, **Trailing**. 3 to 4 in. Bright blue in June. Makes a thick carpet.

—*saxatilis*. 4 in. Light blue. May-June.

—*spicata*. 2 ft. Erect spikes of deep blue in June.

—*teucrium*. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ft. Spreading, blue flowers May-June.

—*longifolia subsessilis*, **Japanese Speedwell**, 40c: 2 ft. Spikes of large, dark blue. August-October. The best tall variety.

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OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued

VINCA minor, Trailing Myrtle. Evergreen. Lilac-blue, April-May.

VIOLA—*cornuta*. 5 in. Large, violet flowers continuously.

—*Jersey Gem*. Large, fragrant, violet color, continuous bloomer.

—*odorata*, Sweet Violet. Very fragrant, rich violet, small.

—*pedata bicolor*. 4 in. Rich lilac and dark purple. Acid soil.

—*pinnata*. 3 in. Small violet, May-June. Cut leaves.

YUCCA filamentosa, Adam's Needle. 4 to 6 ft. Tall pyramidal clusters of large creamy flowers. June-July. Heavy 3-year plants, 50c; 2-year, 35c.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS AND ROOTED CUTTINGS

	Size	Per 100	Per 1000
GREEN ASH	18 to 24 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
	12 to 18 in.	1.75	15.00
BLACK LOCUST	2 to 3 ft.	2.75	25.00
	18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
	12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
BLACK WALNUT	18 to 24 in.	5.00	45.00
	12 to 18 in.	4.00	35.00
CAROLINA POPLARS , 1-year whips Rooted Cuttings.	3 to 4 ft.	5.00	40.00
	2 to 3 ft.	4.00	30.00
HARDY CATALPA	18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
	12 to 18 in.	1.50	14.00
HONEY LOCUST	18 to 24 in.	3.50	30.00
	12 to 18 in.	2.50	20.00
RUSSIAN MULBERRY	2 to 3 ft.	3.00	25.00
	18 to 24 in.	2.50	20.00
	12 to 18 in.	2.00	16.00
SOFT MAPLE	18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.00
	12 to 18 in.	2.00	16.00

NUT TREES

TRANSPLANTING. Nut trees are hand-dug and usually have long, deep roots. They are not difficult to transplant if the top is cut back, the roots are protected from unnecessary exposure, the holes are dug deep enough to avoid crowding the roots, and mellow, moist top soil is tamped very firmly about them. Painting the cut ends and entire top with a very thin coat of melted parafin at the time of planting will prevent desiccation and help greatly should the tree be slow in starting, as will also a mulching or dust mulch about the tree to conserve soil moisture.

CIONS. Very often young seedling trees are available which can be top-grafted to the better varieties, and bearing trees produced more quickly. For such work cions of many varieties not listed can be supplied, and a list of them will be sent upon application.

BLACK WALNUTS. The steadily decreasing number of Walnut trees and increasing use of Walnut for interior finishing and furniture assures a good future market of Walnut logs. Many a tree will bring enough to buy an acre of ground about it, or even several acres, for they may be grown on bottom land which overflows. For the production of timber alone, seedling trees could be used, but would be less uniform in growth than grafted trees, and for the production of nuts, all would be inferior and some have no value at all. The grafted kinds are well worth planting for the nuts alone. The use of Walnut meats is rapidly increasing in ice cream, candy, and cakes, for no other nut, except the hickory, retains its flavor so well after heating. In the landscape the grafted varieties are superior, having more leaflets and they being a darker, glossier green than those of the seedling trees.

Thomas is the best known variety and succeeds over a wide territory. The tree is hardy, very vigorous, productive, and a very young bearer, switches one year old often bearing the following season. The nuts are large and fairly thin shelled. Kernels come out easily and a bushel yields ten pounds or more meats of fine quality.

Ohio is a close rival of the Thomas, and by some is considered rather superior to it in certain respects.

Stabler is a native of Maryland, quite slow growing, and not so hardy as Thomas or Ohio. The nut is of fair size, very thin-shelled, and often not divided, so the meats can be extracted in one piece.

Besides the kinds listed above, a few trees are available of several others more recently discovered, and will be quoted on application.

PRICES—	5-6 ft.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.	18-24 in.
Thomas	\$3.00	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.50
Ohio	-----	-----	2.25	2.00	-----
Stabler	-----	-----	-----	2.00	1.50

HICKORIES. It takes so long to get stocks large enough to graft, and they are difficult enough to propagate that grafted hickory trees will be scarce for a long time. Only two varieties are listed, but a very few trees of others are available.

Stratford is an early and heavy bearer of nuts which crack well, have good size, thin shell and splendid quality. It grows more rapidly than many hickories and probably is a hybrid.

3 to 5 ft. top grafted trees, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter and up..... \$5.00 each
5 ft. and up, top grafted trees, 1 in. diameter and up..... 7.50 each

Des Moines is a hybrid of the Hickory and Pecan. The tree grows rapidly like the pecan and bears quite young. The nuts are elongated and brown. The outer shell is somewhat thicker than pecans, but the inner shell not bitter. The large, plump kernel has the hickory flavor.

3 to 4 ft. 1-year switches \$5.00 each
2 to 3 ft. 1-year switches 3.50 each

NUT TREES—Continued

THE WINKLER HAZLENUT is the best and largest of many kinds we have tried. The nuts are produced freely, are larger than many European Filberts and have the choicer quality of the small wild hazlenut. They are uniformly large, sometimes over one inch long. Often the kernels almost burst the shells open and they can be easily pried apart with a light knife or one's thumb nail. The bush is shapely and grows to about six feet, making a desirable ornamental shrub. The foliage is good, and none on the place colors more beautifully in autumn.

Transplants	15-18 in.	.75 each	\$6.00 per 10
"	18-24 in.	\$1.00 each	7.50 per 10
"	24-30 in.	1.50 each	12.50 per 10
"	30-36 in.	2.00 each	16.00 per 10

“**NUT GROWING**”, by Dr. R. J. Morris, tells how to grow all kinds of edible nuts—hickories, pecans, walnuts, hazels, chestnuts, etc. Of special interest to the amateur nut grower because of the numerous illustrations and clear descriptions of modern grafting methods. 256 pages. \$2.50

GRAFTED PERSIMMONS

Persimmons are hardy in Southern Iowa, and further North in protected places. They are the latest of all fruit trees to bloom and are never caught by late frosts. The foliage of these varieties is very dark glossy green.

Edris. One of the hardest kinds, and a regular and heavy bearer. The fruit is above medium size, and light golden color.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50 each
2 to 3 ft.	1.25 each
18 to 24 in.	1.00 each

Early Golden. The earliest maturing variety, golden yellow, very fine quality, but rather a shy bearer.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50 each
2 to 3 ft.	1.25 each

Glidewell. The largest fruit, of good quality, rather late maturing. Productive, and rapid growing.

4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00 each
3 to 4 ft.	1.50 each
2 to 3 ft.	1.25 each

Garretson. An Eastern variety of the highest quality. Small, but very productive and free from seeds.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25 each
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SHRUBS AND TREES ENDURING SHADE

It should be kept in mind that most of these will do better if given full sun, or nearly so, and that their success in shade depends very much upon the soil conditions. Being in shade usually means a deficiency of moisture, so the soil should be well loosened up in planting and a mulch of leaves, peat moss, or other material provided which will resemble natural forest conditions. Flowers and fruit are not produced so freely in the shade. Those starred will do better than the others if the soil is dry as well as shady.

*Acanthopanax	*Coralberry	*Privets
Amelanchier	Cornus alternifolia	Red Bud
Aronias	*Currant, Alpine	Snowberry
*Bittersweet	Elders	Sorbaria sorbifolia
Bladdernut	Hemlock	*Sumae, Aromatic
*Buckthorn	*Honey Locust	Viburnum dentatum
Cephalanthus	Honeysuckles	Witch Hazel
Clethra	Hydrangea arborescens	Yews

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR ADVERSE CITY CONDITIONS

The following endure the smoky atmosphere and soot of the cities better than most kinds. Under such conditions, most evergreens are eventually unsatisfactory. The Yews are the most tolerant, and the Arborvitae, Junipers, and Scotch, Austrian, and Mugho Pines somewhat so. Washing off the foliage frequently with a hose is quite helpful.

Acanthopanax	Forsythia intermedia	Rhodotyphus
Barberry	Lilacs	Snowberry
Colutea arborescens	Philadelphus, various sp.	Spirea Van Houtti
Cornus, Coral Dogwood	Physocarpus	Tamarix
Elder, Black	Privet, Ibota and Regal	Viburnum, various
Exochordia	Prunus trilobi	Weigelia, various
Euonymus radicans	Rhamnus frangula	Witch Hazel

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR STEEP BANKS OR DRY SOILS

Those starred for driest places.

*Acanthopanax	Cytisus nigricans	*Prunus tomentosa
Barberry, Japanese	Honeysuckles, Morrows	*“ siberica
Buckthorn	Halls and Scarlet Trumpet	*Silverberry
*Caragana	*Olive, Russian	*Sumaeas
*Colutea arborescens	Privets	Tamarix
*Coralberry	*Prunus besseyi	Viburnum lantana

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR WET AND MARSHY PLACES

Avoid all Pines. Arborvitae and Spruce are more tolerant.

Aronias, Red and Black	Elm, American
Cephalanthus	Maple, Red (Acer rubra)
Clethra	Oak, Pin
Elders, Red and Black	Viburnum dentatum and cassinooides
	Willow, Pussy

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Linn County Nurseries,
Center Point, Iowa.

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Shipping Point _____ State _____

By _____ When _____

(Freight, Express, or Parcel Post)

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and the balance in price refunded? _____

In case a variety ordered is exhausted, may a similar variety be substituted?

TEAR OFF HERE

ORDER SHEET—Continued

